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— CATALOGUE OF —
**.. POMONA ..
NURSERIES**



CATALPA BUNGEI

PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY

T. E. STEELE, Proprietor

INTRODUCTORY

IN presenting this catalogue to my customers and prospective customers, I take this opportunity to thank my friends for past favors, and for the many commendable letters received during the past season. It is indeed a source of great pleasure to me to feel that my efforts, which have always been in the direction of improvement, have not been in vain. My stock this season is more complete than heretofore, comprising many new, worthy, and meritorious varieties of trees, plants, vines, and shrubs that may be depended upon to produce thoroughly satisfactory results; all young and thrifty, free from disease, and equal in every respect to any grown in the United States.

I have aimed to keep my prices as low as possible, consistent with the quality of stock offered, believing the best is none too good and is cheapest in the end.

I have endeavored to give accurate and comprehensive descriptions of all trees, plants, vines, and shrubs catalogued, and have not knowingly exaggerated, and if I can further assist you in making judicious selection, either by letter or otherwise, do not hesitate to write me. All inquiries will be cheerfully and honestly answered.

I am not a novice, but have devoted more than twenty years to the nursery business, am familiar with every peculiarity and characteristic of the different varieties, which enables me to furnish trees and plants fully up to grade, pure and unmixed, and as success depends upon getting genuine, pure, well-grown plants, carefully selected and securely packed, the first cost is a small consideration compared with the results to be obtained.

I am anxious that all the stock I send out shall live and flourish, and that my customers shall be fully satisfied, and in order to do justice to them and myself I will thank customers to promptly advise me of any error, and thereby enable me to adjust matters satisfactorily.

I feel truly grateful for your liberal patronage of the past, and hope by the same honest, straightforward business methods, liberal treatment, promptness, and fair dealing, to maintain the confidence of my customers, and solicit a continued share of your patronage.

Pomona Nurseries are located on the Burlington Turnpike, at Five Points, one mile from Palmyra, my nearest Post Office and Passenger Depot, and six miles from Camden, and I extend a cordial invitation to all who are interested in a good Orchard, Garden, or Lawn, to visit my nurseries and inspect my stock.

Yours very truly,

T. E. STEELE, POMONA NURSERIES,
Palmyra, Burlington County, New Jersey.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Prices.—The prices in this catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for quantities specified, but half-dozen, 50 and 500 trees or plants, will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates respectively.

Delivery.—All packages will be delivered to Riverton Station free of cost, after which they are at the risk and expense of the purchaser. In case of loss or delay, the purchaser must look for damages to forwarding companies alone.

Substitution.—When varieties are ordered which I do not have in stock, others, similar or better, will be substituted, unless requested not to substitute by the person ordering.

Guarantee.—I exercise care that all stock shall be genuine, unmixed and true to name and quality represented, free from insects and disease, and accept your order with the understanding and agreement that should any prove untrue to name, I will replace them with the genuine, but I am not liable for damages other than herein named.

Terms.—Cash with order, unless by special arrangement. No goods will be sent C. O. D. unless one-half the amount reaches me before shipment of goods.

Money can be sent safely by Post-Office Order on Palmyra, New Jersey, Bank Check, Draft, or Registered Letter, directed to

T. E. STEELE,

POMONA NURSERIES,

Palmyra, New Jersey.

APPLES.

Arkansas Black—Tree very hardy, coming into fruiting young; fruit large, round and smooth; skin black, flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and delicious flavor; one of the best eating apples, ripening December to April.

Baldwin—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very productive of fair, handsome fruit. One of the most popular varieties in northern States. Jan to April.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped, productive; a late keeper. Tree remarkably healthy and vigorous. A profitable market sort. Dec. to Mar.

Bismarck—Of finest quality, finest color, dwarf and extremely prolific. The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, and the apples are very sound, solid and heavy. Fruit is large, brilliantly colored and very handsome; flesh tender, pleasant, sub-acid, of distinct and most delicious flavor, unequaled as a dessert apple, very superior for cooking, and will keep in an ordinary room till March.

Grimes' Golden (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—Of the highest quality; medium to large size; deep golden yellow, sub-acid, aromatic, spicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. January to April.

Maiden's Blush—Rather large, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops. September and October.

Mammoth Black Twig—A very large, dark red winter apple from Arkansas. Is being largely planted for a market variety in the west as superior to Winesap. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to April.

Northern Spy—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed. Flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. The tree should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. January to June.

Orange Pippin—Medium size; golden yellow; very productive and valuable. Early.

Paragon—Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, sub-acid and juicy. It is a very late keeper, rich and of excellent quality. Its full size, showy appearance, long keeping and splendid shipping qualities, together with its excellent flavor, render it very valuable as a market or family variety. November to April.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful, productive. August.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; an abundant bearer. Dec. to April.

Smith Cider—Medium size; greenish-white, striped with red; very productive. Dec. to March.

Starr—This apple has every good point in its favor—early ripening, large size, good quality and productiveness; tree hardy, producing specimens measuring twelve inches around first week in July, and continuing to bear larger and finer fruit until September; color of fruit pale green, frequently with blush on sunny side. As a cooking apple it cannot be equaled, having a rich, sub-acid flavor, and when thoroughly ripe is a delicious apple to eat out of hand. As a market apple it cannot be surpassed.

Wealthy—As a late fall apple the Wealthy has few equals. It may be called the fruit growers' favorite on account of its productiveness, large size, good quality and attractiveness; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; unequaled for cooking and excellent to eat out of hand; tree a free grower, very hardy and exceedingly productive; ripens October to November.

Winesap—Medium size, dark red, rich flavor; very productive; late.

Yellow Transparent—One of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. Early bearer, frequently producing fine fruit on 2-year trees in nursery rows. Good grower and hardy; fruit pale yellow, roundish ovate, good size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow when fully matured. Ripens before Early Harvest. July and August.

York Imperial—An old variety. Esteemed for its productiveness and fine quality. Tree moderately vigorous. Fruit medium, smooth, yellow, shaded crimson with red stripes; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, mild, sub-acid, good. An excellent shipping apple and a general favorite. Dec. to Feb.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop—Fruit large, produced in clusters, deep crimson covered with blue bloom. Very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. October to January.

Transcendent—Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year. Fruit from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried; skin yellow, striped with red; most popular. Sept. and Oct.

Whitney's No. 20—Large, averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy, green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant; ripens latter part of August.

Yellow Siberian—Medium size; almost round; fine amber or golden color, with tinge of red in the sun; fine for preserves.

Prices of Apple Trees.

	Each	Doz.	100
Extra, 6 to 8 feet, by express or freight,	50c.	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 years, 5 to 7 feet,	35c.	3.50	25.00

PEARS.

Anjou—A large and handsome pear, buttery and melting; one of the most valuable; tree a vigorous grower and productive. Oct.

Bartlett—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular; succeeds best as a standard. Aug. and Sept.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe; marbled with dull red in the sun and covered with small russet specks; vinous, melting and rich. A splendid pear, ripening before Bartlett. Aug.

Flemish Beauty—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; one of the hardiest and does well nearly everywhere. Sept. and Oct.

Howell—Large, light, waxen yellow, with a fine, red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting; perfumed, aromatic flavor. An early annual and profuse bearer; hardy and valuable. One of the best for both home and market. Sept. and Oct.

Kieffer—Tree very vigorous and ornamental; commences bearing young, exceedingly productive; probably more trees of it have been planted during past eight years than of all other varieties; while not of best quality, properly ripened it is a fair dessert fruit, and one of the very best for canning and preserving. Its large size and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market; its shipping and keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Oct. and Nov.

Lawrence—A good grower, with good foliage; very productive and an annual bearer. Fruit medium, canary-yellow, sweet and excellent; a good keeper. Dec.

La Conte—Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish-yellow, smooth and handsome; juicy, fair quality; excellent for evaporating or canning. Very productive and profitable. Early.

Rossney—A large variety of rare merit; flesh fine grained, melting, juicy and of superior flavor; skin a beautiful creamy yellow, with crimson blush, giving it a tempting appearance; ripening as it does about two weeks after Bartlett, it is profitable as a market variety; tree a vigorous grower, equal to Kieffer, and very productive.

Seckel—Small, skin rich yellowish-brown, when fully ripe, with deep, brownish-red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Tree a moderate grower. Sept. and Oct.

Vermont Beauty—Is a vigorous grower, and an annual abundant bearer. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of pears, the Seckel, than any other pear on the market. The fruit is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripens with and after the Seckel, and is much larger and more attractive in appearance. Cannot fail to prove a general favorite.

Worden-Seckel—A seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded to be the standard of excellence. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, is equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. In color, when well ripened, it closely resembles Clapp's Favorite, but is a little brighter red on one side, and a light golden yellow on the other, sprinkled with very faint russet dots, with a skin that is usually as smooth and waxy as if it had been varnished. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckel; hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. October.

Prices of Pear Trees Except where Noted.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Extra, 5 to 7 feet, by express or freight,	50c.	\$5.00	\$35.00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet, " "	35c.	3.50	25.00

Mr. T. E. Steele:

DEAR SIR—The Pecan and English Walnut Trees recently received from you, were fine. In fact, all that could be expected or desired. Thanking you for your very liberal treatment. I am,

Yours truly,

PENNSYLVANIA, March 26, 1903.

HENRY A. ROEHLER.

CHERRIES.

Black Eagle—Large, black; tender, rich, juicy and high flavored. Tree a *moderate* grower and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish-black; half-tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably *vigorous*, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties. Last of June and beginning of July.

Early Richmond (Kentish, Virginia, May.)—Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

Governor Wood—Fruit, large, roundish, heart-shaped. Skin light yellow, shaded and mottled with bright red. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of June.

Large Montmorency—A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

May Duke—An old, well known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, *vigorous* and fruitful; ripens a long time in succession; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

Mercer—A heart variety of large size, excellent quality and attractive appearance, larger than Black Tartarian; color when ripe very dark red, very meaty and firm, free from rot and disease, very productive, hardy and a good grower; an excellent cherry for the home garden, and we believe will prove a profitable market variety, especially in sections where sweet cherries succeed. Early.

Napoleon—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Windsor—A remarkably firm, large late variety; and no doubt the best of its season; fruit large, liver-colored, of good quality; valuable for market and family use. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. Tree erect, *vigorous* and productive. End of June.

QUINCES.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in the nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

Meech—A vigorous grower; immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age; the fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

Bourgeat—A new golden prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until midwinter. Tree a remarkable, strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops. Fruit of largest size, round, rich golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept until February in good condition. Price, 2 years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

One of the most beautiful and delicious fruits, ripening in July or August. The Russian is quite distinct from European varieties, being earlier, harder and more productive, and recommended for sections where peaches fail. The following varieties are most satisfactory:

Alexander—Ripens latter part of July; fruit medium in size, oblong and flattened, orange-yellow with faint blush; flesh firm, rather coarse.

Catherine—Earlier than Alexander; fruit small to medium, slightly oblong, globular, deep rich orange with dull red cheek; nearly dry in flesh; quality good.

J. L. Budd—About same as Catherine in season of ripening; oblong in shape; light orange with faint blush; flesh juicy with a sweet peachy flavor; quality good. Price, two years old, 35c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

DOWNING EVERBEARING MULBERRY.

This not only makes a handsome lawn tree, but produces delicious berries, beginning to fruit at four and five years of age, and continuing in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. The foliage of mulberries is valuable for silkworms, while the fruit makes excellent chicken feed as well as a fine table dessert. Price, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Prices of Cherry Trees.

	Each	Dozen	100
Extra heavy, 5 to 7 feet,	-	-	\$40.00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet,	-	4.00	30.00

PEACHES.

Beer's Smock—Large size; flesh yellow; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later and an annual bearer. Sept. and Oct.

Champion—Fruit large; skin creamy-white, with red cheek; flesh white, rich and juicy; free. Very early market sort. July.

Carman—Fruit large, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender and melting, rich, sweet and of superior flavor. As a very early peach it has no equal.

Crawford's Early—The best yellow peach for market; fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of the largest size; skin greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of Sept.

Elberta—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections north and south. One of the leading market varieties. Follows Early Crawford.

Ford's Late White—Large, white, handsome; of good quality. October.

Frances—“In this new variety we believe we have one which is equal to the old standard Elberta in every respect and ripens after it. This new peach is destined to become as popular as Elberta, which it follows closely after ripening. It is one of the handsomest peaches ever grown, being of a beautiful shade of yellow, covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta. It is very

productive; the originator cut a branch nine inches long on which were growing nine full sized peaches. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a ‘shipper’ is absolutely without a rival.” Originator’s description.

Globe—An improved Crawford Late. Fruit large, globular; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with a reddish tinge toward the pit; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. Last of September.

Large Early York—Medium, light red; juicy and rich. Freestone.

Mountain Rose—The largest early peach. White, with red cheek; rich and very good; productive and reliable. Freestone.

Oldmixon Free—Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best. Last of August.

Stump the World—Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Sneed—Very early, averaging eight to ten days ahead of Alexander; fully as large; red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and juicy; good flavor. A good shipper. Valuable. July.

Waddell—A new white peach originating in Georgia, and planted largely by fruit growers in that section. In size it is medium, oblong in shape; creamy-white, with bright blush; flesh white, firm, very sweet and rich; freestone. It is noted for its long-keeping qualities, which render it valuable as a market variety.

Prices of Peach Trees.

	Each	Dozen	100
Extra, 5 to 6 feet,	25c.	\$2.50	\$12.00
First-class, 4 to 5 feet,	20c.	2.00	10.00

PLUMS.

Abundance—In tree and fruit unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree. Its propensity to early bearing is such that every year, in the nursery row, the branches are bent with such a weight of fruit that they sometimes break. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color. Early August.

Burbank—Medium to rather large, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary; from two to four weeks later than Abundance; exceedingly productive.

Hale—The tree is the most vigorous of all the Japans, an upright, compact grower, an early and regular bearer. The plums are of the largest size of its class, bright orange-yellow skin, mottled and nearly covered with vivid cherry-red; flesh yellow, firm and delicious.

Red June (Japan)—Vigorous, hardy, early, productive; fruit medium to large, deep vermillion-red; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow,

firm and of excellent quality; ripens a few days after Willard.

Sultan—One of the most attractive of plums; very large in size, deep purplish-crimson in color; flesh very firm, fragrant, sweet, dark crimson shaded with pink. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and very productive.

Satsuma—A purple-flesh plum from Japan. Enormously productive of fruit that is larger, handsomer and very much richer and better flavored than Kelsey, harder and ripening five or six weeks earlier. Pit but little larger than a cherry stone.

Wickson—Fruit large, obconical, dark crimson-purple; flesh very firm, yellow, juicy, sub-acid, highly flavored; pit small; clingstone; quality best. An excellent keeper. Ripens after Burbank, and is a good-keeping plum.

Milton—The earliest plum in the world; three weeks earlier than Wild Goose; larger, more productive and of better quality.

Wild Goose—Large, rich, crimson; very productive and profitable.

Newman—Large, red; productive and reliable.

Prices of Plum Trees.

	Each	Dozen	100
Extra, 5 to 6 feet,	40c.	\$4.00	\$30.00
First-class, 4 to 5 feet,	35c.	3.50	20.00

JAPAN CHESTNUTS.

For prices see page 7.

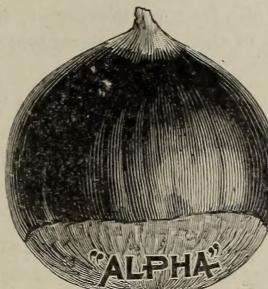
The profits of chestnut growing at present are very large. As much as \$14 per bushel has been realized from the first consignment of chestnuts sent to New York.

Chestnuts can be produced for less than wheat, showing how profitable these figures are. After a grove once comes into bearing the expenses thereafter are very light.

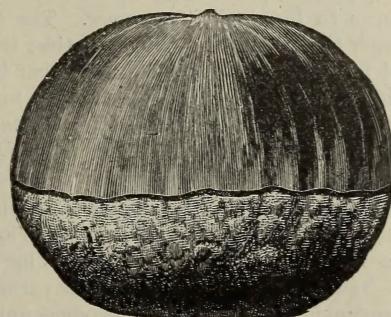
In planting chestnuts care must be taken to set them in congenial soil, or failure is apt to result. The chestnut does best upon open soil, with a deep, porous, well-drained sub-soil. A heavy, sticky clay soil with an impervious wet sub-soil, will not answer. Hillsides and sloping ground, where the water drains quickly away, suits this tree well.

Japan Mammoth—Not a grafted variety, but grown from selected seed of the genuine Japan Giant, and seldom fails to produce nuts of an enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around. Tree comes into bearing at three to four years of age, nuts ripen early, is immensely productive, having no off years. Tree perfectly hardy and will thrive in extreme cold climates. Dwarf in habit, with beautiful dark green foliage, rendering it a very ornamental lawn tree.

Parry's Giant—Grafted. These nuts are enormous, measuring six inches in circumference, and run two to a burr. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower and very productive; nuts smooth, dark and attractive; ripens September 25th. The largest known chestnut.



Alpha—Grafted. The earliest known chestnut. An upright, vigorous grower; comes to bearing at two to three years old and is very productive. Nuts large, four inches around and two to three to a burr. Ripens September 5th to 10th, without frost; the earliest of all, and, therefore, always sells at unusually good prices.



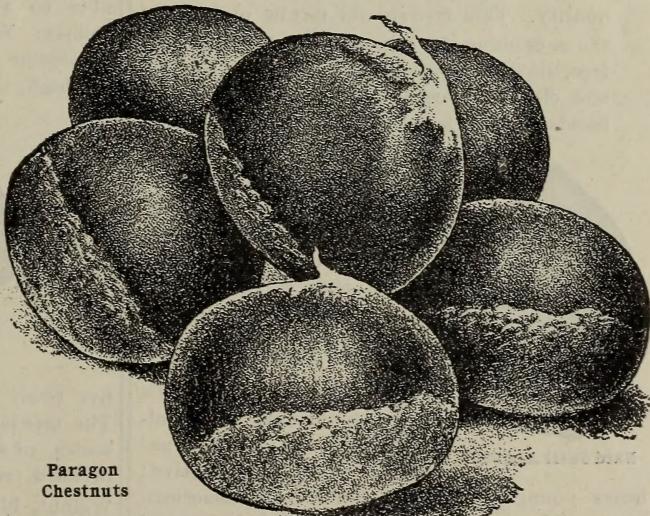
Parry's Giant

SPANISH CHESTNUTS.

These form handsome, round-headed trees of rapid, spreading growth, that yield abundantly of large nuts of good quality. Desirable ornamental trees or profitable for market.

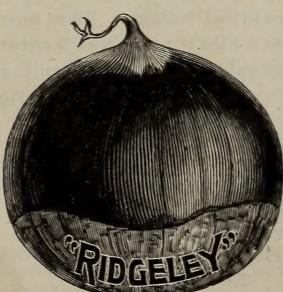
Numbo—Grafted; Very hardy; very productive. Comes to bearing quite young. Nuts large and of good quality, ripening early, usually before frost, and selling at high prices.

Paragon—Grafted. Tree hardy, productive; nuts large and of excellent quality. Two trees four years grafted produced one bushel of nuts each, which sold at wholesale at \$10.00 per bushel.

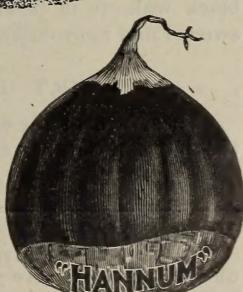


Paragon
Chestnuts

Ridgeley—Grafted. A large variety of the chestnut from Delaware. Very productive. As indicating its great value as a market variety, the crop from the original tree is reported to have brought \$32. Very good quality.



Hannum—Grafted. Tree a very vigorous, upright grower, attaining great size, the original tree having a spread of about eighty feet; immensely productive. Nuts of medium size, light in color, bright, handsome, of very good quality.



NATIVE SWEET.

The well-known chestnut of the forest, for sweetness and quality unsurpassed. A vigorous, healthy growing tree, and the best stock on which to graft the improved varieties. It makes a beautiful shade tree.

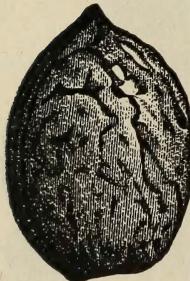
OTHER FAVORITE NUTS.

There is no reason why these delicious nuts, so largely used for dessert purposes, should not be grown in our country instead of being imported. Trees of the most popular varieties here offered have thriven and produced well in a number of different sections of our country.

Persian Kaghazi is claimed to be the hardest of all soft-shelled walnuts, and stands several degrees below zero without injury. It is a vigorous, free grower, and transplants readily; very prolific, producing nuts in clusters, and comes to fruiting very young. The nut is larger than in the ordinary varieties; the kernel full, plump, meaty, sweeter, richer in oils and of finer flavor. The shell is thin but not tender, like some "paper shell" varieties, does not crack in handling, still may be crushed in the fingers. Very desirable and valuable.

Persian (Madeira)—The well-known English Walnut, a handsome, lofty-growing tree of spreading habit, hardy and productive as far north as New York city. Trees of this variety are plentiful in New Jersey, and produce annually immense crops of thin-shell nuts of a delicious quality. This tree should not be planted for the nuts alone, but as a shade and ornamental tree, its handsome form, deep green foliage, and clean appearance rendering it strikingly handsome as a lawn tree.

ALMOND.



Hard Shell Almond.

Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety. The nuts have large, plump kernels, and the tree large, showy, ornamental blossoms.

BUTTERNUT.

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental, very productive; bears young. The nuts differ from American black walnuts in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor.

FILBERT (HAZELNUTS.)

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to

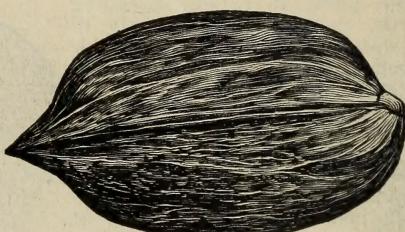
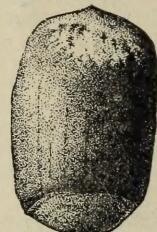
grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders; succeed almost everywhere, and come into bearing young.

English—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands.

Kentish Cob—This is one of the finest and largest of filberts; oblong; of excellent quality.

PAPER SHELL PECANS.

The impression that the pecan can be grown only in certain favorable, moist locations, is rapidly being dismissed, as the trees are being continually discovered throughout the Middle and Western States in locations which have not been considered favorable to their growth. Here, in Burlington county, New Jersey, are a number of large, handsome trees, two to three feet in diameter, on high, dry ground, and producing annually



Pecan.

five to six bushels of delicious thin-shelled nuts. The tree is hardy, tough, free from blight, insect scales, or any of the usual ailments common to orchard trees.

Walnut, Black—A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinetware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality.

For Prices of Nut Trees see Page 7.

Mr. T. E. Steele:

DEAR SIR—Received the trees and all are growing. * * * Am well pleased with your stock, and would like to give you my future orders.

Yours respectfully,

NEW YORK, March 19th, 1904.

FRED ROUSE.

Walnut, Japan, cordiformis—If it produced no nuts would be well worth cultivating as an ornamental tree. Grows with great vigor, surpassing all other nut trees, assumes very handsome form, needs no pruning; leaves immense size, charming shade of green. Nuts are borne in clusters of twelve or fifteen each. Have a smooth shell, thicker than the English, but not as thick as the Black Walnuts, much resembling Pecans. Meat is sweet, of best quality, flavor like Butternut, but less oily; superior quality; commences bearing young, trees three to four years from nut in nursery rows, frequently producing nuts. Perfectly hardy, standing twenty-one degrees below zero without injuring a bud. The kernels are full, plump, and



Cordiformis Japan Walnut.

more easily cracked than any other known variety. By boiling the nuts for about five minutes and cracking by a slight tap while still hot, the thin shells part readily, and the fat kernel can be extracted whole, as shown in cut. This feature should render them very valuable.

Hickory Shellbark—To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of a sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel.



PRICES OF NUT TREES.

CHESTNUTS.

	Each	Per Doz.
Japanese, ALPHA, three to four feet.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
PARRY'S GIANT, four to six feet.....	1.50	15.00
MAMMOTH, one to two feet.....	.50	5.00
" two to three feet.....	.75	8.00
Spanish, NUMBO, three to four feet.....	1.00	10.00
PARAGON, RIDGELEY, four to six feet.....	1.25	12.00
" " three to four feet.....	1.50	15.00
HANNUM, four to six feet.....	2.00	20.00
American, NATIVE SWEET, one to two feet.....	.15	1.00
NATIVE SWEET, three to four feet.....	.25	2.50
" " five to seven feet.....	.50	5.00

WALNUTS.

Persian, KAGHAZI, one to two feet.....	.35	3.00
KAGHAZI, two to three feet.....	.45	4.50
MADERIA (Eng.), one to two feet.....	.25	2.50
" " two to three feet.....	.40	3.50
" " three to four feet.....	.50	5.00
American, BLACK, two to three feet.....	.15	1.50
BLACK, three to four feet.....	.20	2.00
Japanese, CORDIFORMIS, one to two feet.....	.30	3.00
CORDIFORMIS, three to five feet.....	.35	4.50

OTHER FAVORITE NUTS.

Filbert, KENTISH COB, one to two feet.....	.35	3.00
KENTISH COB, two to three feet.....	.50	5.00
ENGLISH, one to two feet.....	.35	3.00
" " two to three feet.....	.50	5.00
Pecan, THIN SHELL, one to two feet.....	.35	3.00
THIN SHELL, two to three feet.....	.50	5.00
Butternut, one to two feet.....	.25	2.50
Four to five feet.....	.50	5.00
Almond, HARD SHELL, four to six feet.....	.40	4.00
Shellbark, HICKORY, one to two feet.....	.35	3.50
HICKORY, three to four feet.....	.50	5.00

T. E. Steele, Palmyra, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—Trees came on Sunday (yesterday) and seem to be all right and in fine condition. Thanks for promptness in shipment.

Very respectfully yours,

VIRGINIA, March 28th, 1904.

S. W. CLARK.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Prices of Gooseberries.

		Each	Dz.	zen	100
Chautauqua, 2-year,	- - - - -	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$30.00	
Columbus, 2-year,	- - - - -	.25	2.00	15.00	
Downing, 2-year,	- - - - -	.15	1.00	6.00	
Houghton, 2-year,	- - - - -	.15	1.00	5.00	
Pearl, 2-year,	- - - - -	.25	2.00	10.00	
Industry, 2-year,	- - - - -	.20	2.00	15.00	
Triumph, 2-year,	- - - - -	.25	2.00	15.00	

Pearl—A very productive and perfectly healthy variety, quite free from mildew. Pearl is a favorite, and hard to beat; bushes planted but one year are said to yield three quarts of berries. A robust, vigorous grower, with berries larger than Downing, and of excellent quality.

Columbus—A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew; fruit larger than Industry.

Triumph—An American seedling of the English type. Fruit large, golden yellow; bush hardy, an immense bearer. Very promising.

Downing—Bush vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin whitish green;

flesh soft, juicy. Excellent for family use and very profitable for market.

Chautauqua—A new white gooseberry, equaling the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excelling them all in vigor and yield.

Houghton—Bush a vigorous grower, with rather slender branches; very productive. Fruit medium size, pale red, tender and good. An old, reliable variety.

Industry—This is without doubt the most thoroughly tested and successful of the English varieties. The bush is strong, upright, immensely productive. Berries of the largest size, dark red, excellent quality.

CURRANTS.

Black Naples—Bush very vigorous, upright, moderately productive; fruit varies from small to large, averaging above medium; pulp acid, with strong flavor. An old and well-known variety.

Cherry—Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of the large currants.

Fay (Fay's Prolific)—Bush vigorous, but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster medium to long, with rather long stems; color darker than Cherry; berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

North Star—Bush very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above;

dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Red Dutch—An old and well-known standard variety. Bush a strong, tall, upright grower; clusters average about three inches long; berries medium in size, dark red; slightly sub-acid flavor. Productive.

Versailles (La Versailles)—Bush a vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

White Grape—Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive; clusters long; berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety.

Price, any of above varieties of currants, except where noted, strong 2-year old, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Columbian Mammoth White—A variety in great demand by those who grow asparagus for canneries, as it makes a very strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots in abundance. A profitable variety. Price, 1-year old, 75c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000; 2-year old, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal—A well-known and standard variety of vigorous growth, sending up sprouts from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green. Price, 1-year old, 50c. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000; 2-year old, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth—A more productive variety than Conover's, and the stalks are oftentimes twice as large and usually sells at higher prices. Price, 1-year old, 50c. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000; 2-year old, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto—A very early variety and extensively grown for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it commands high prices on account of its earliness, even, regular size and excellent quality. Price, 1-year old, 50c. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000; 2-year old, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant).

Victoria—A strong grower, producing large stalks of fine quality. An excellent cooking variety.

Linnaeus—An old and valuable variety. Stalks large, tender and fine.

Price, either variety, strong roots, 10c. each, 75c. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

GRAPES.

At the single and dozen rates, delivered postpaid; at the 100 rate, by express at purchaser's expense.

Brighton—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality. One of the earliest in ripening.

Colerain (Early)—A new variety. Regarded as one of the best native white grapes in cultivation. Color a light green, with delicate whitish bloom; size medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and remarkably sweet.

Campbell's Early—A valuable and delicious grape; vine very strong, hardy and vigorous, with thick, healthy foliage; an abundant bearer; berries large, black, with light purplish bloom; skin thin; flesh firm but tender; few and small seeds; flavor rich, sweet and delicious.

Columbian—Is claimed to be the largest grape ever placed on the market, and forms large, compact clusters. It is an excellent table grape, and excels all others for jelly. Vine is a strong grower, free from mildew, enormously productive of handsome clusters of immense grapes, black in color, ripening midseason.

Delaware—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious.

Eaton—A healthy, vigorous vine, free from mildew. Bunch very large, compact, often double shouldered; berries very large, many an inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin but tough, with no bad taste; pulp large and tender, separating freely from the seeds.

Green Mountain—A very early grape of the best quality; entirely free from foxiness. The berries are of medium size; the color greenish-white; skin thin and fine quality, almost melting in the mouth; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. One-year old, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; two-year old 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Lutie—Dark red; bunch and berry medium to large; skin tough and thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and quite foxy; quality only fair; vine hardy, vigorous and productive. It sells well as an early red grape, ripening about with Moore's Early.

Lady—Seedling of the Concord, possessing all the vigor of the parent vine; berries large, light greenish-yellow; skin thin; pulp tender, sweet and rich. Ripens early.

Martha—Bunches and berries of medium size; greenish-white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich; hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Moore's Diamond—A strong healthy grower, hardy and productive; color white; bunch and berries large, compact, shouldered; skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, but with little pulp; ripens before Concord.

Moore's Early—Bunch large; berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market.

McPike—Equal to Black Hamburg. Perfectly hardy and earlier than Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference, covered with a beautiful blue-black bloom; of superb quality; pulp sweet and tender to the center; skin thin; delicious flavor; small seeds.



McPike Grape.

Vine hardy and very vigorous. Price, one-year-old, 30c. each; two-year-old, 50c. each.

Niagara—Vine hardy, an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered, berries large, mostly round, light greenish-white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough, and does not crack; has very little pulp, is melting and sweet to the center.

Pocklington—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden-yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower; productive.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53)—A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; skin thin, free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly.

Vergennes—Berries large, holding firmly to the stem; light amber; rich and delicious.

Woodruff—Of ironclad hardiness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality. Ripens soon after Concord.

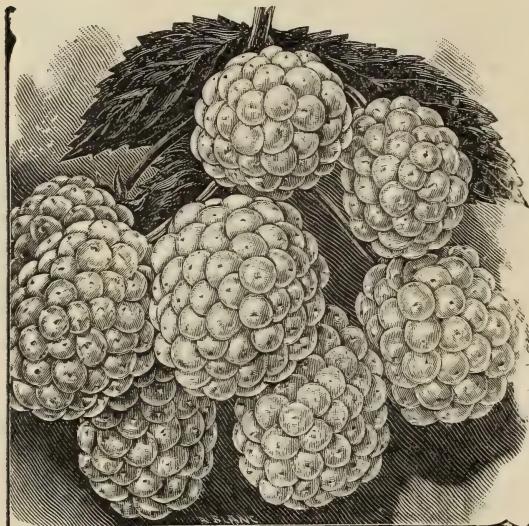
Wyoming—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust. One of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware.

Worden—A beautiful, large black grape; larger, earlier and decidedly better than Concord.

Prices, except where noted, 1-year-old, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen; 2-year-old, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberry plants will be sent by mail, postpaid, at dozen rates, and by mail at 100 rates, for 50 cents additional for 100 plants.



Iceberg Blackberry.

Lovett's Best—A thoroughly reliable blackberry of large size, with canes of ironclad hardiness; possesses the merits of ripening early, great productiveness, entire freedom from disease, extra high quality, jet black color, and fine appearance. Either for profitable market growing, or for the home garden, it is without an equal.

Eldorado—A very vigorous grower, free from mildew, rust or double blossom, enormously productive, even hardier than Snyder; fruit large to very large, excellent quality, free from core.

Minnewaski—Canes hardy, very productive, strong growing, free from disease; fruit large, early, of good quality.

Ohmer—Canes hardy, healthful; fruit very large, ripening after raspberries are gone and lasting until late in August, when prices are up; of excellent quality, firm, with no core, and sweet before soft or fully ripe.

Lucretia Dewberry—Claimed to be the best of the blackberry family. As hardy as Snyder; as productive as any. Far larger and better than any blackberry—soft, sweet and luscious; of glossy black color.

Premo Dewberry—A new extra early blackberry of the Lucretia type. It is very large, jet black, firm and good, and ripens its crop very fast. It is with the greatest confidence and satisfaction that we introduce the Premo Dewberry, which, we believe, will bring more wealth to fruit growers and dealers, and more satisfaction to consumers of blackberries throughout the United States than any blackberry has yet done.

Erie—As hardy as Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny; very productive; free from rust or double blossom; fruit of good quality, round, as large as Lawton.

Mammoth—Unlike any other blackberry plant known, the Mammoth is the most rampant grower, trailing on the ground and making a growth of twenty feet in a season. Canes large, deep red in color, enormously productive, exceedingly hardy, ripening its fruit three weeks before any other cultivated kind. The fruit is of enormous size, specimens measuring two and one-half inches in length, with very small soft seeds and very little core, surpassing all other varieties in flavor, size and productiveness.

Rathbun—Fruit is of enormous size, single specimens measure one and three-quarters inches in length, and the whole crop is very uniform. Fruit is quite firm, sweet, luscious, with no core, and ships well. Plant is very hardy, a strong, erect grower, with branches curving over, touching the ground and propagating themselves like a blackcap raspberry.

Iceberg—We are fully convinced that the Iceberg Blackberry is the very best for either market or home consumption. Its bearing qualities have never been surpassed, small plants bending to the ground under their load of luscious, snowy-white berries, so transparent that the seeds, which are unusually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. Fruit is borne in large clusters, larger than those of Lawton; berries as large, earlier, sweeter, more tender, and melting throughout, though as firm as Lawton is when ripe. This is not an untried novelty, but a worthy and excellent variety.

Prices of Blackberries.

	Mail. Per doz.	Express. 100 \$20.00	Mail. Per doz.	Express. 100 \$1,000
Eldorado	\$0.75	\$8.00	\$0.75	\$3.00
Erie.....	.50	1.50	1.00	5.00
Iceberg.....	.75	5.00	.40	8.00
Lovett's Best.....	.50	1.50	1.00	6.00
Mammoth, each, 25c.....	3.00	15.00	.50	12.00

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberry plants will be sent by mail, postpaid, at dozen rates, and by mail at 100 rates, for 25 cents additional for 50 plants, and 50 cents additional for 100 plants.



Cumberland Raspberry.

Cumberland (Blackcap)—The largest raspberry known. Selected specimens measure an inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of sixteen degrees below zero unprotected without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit firm, and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps; very black, showing little if any of the bloom so objectionable to some. Season a little in advance of Gregg.

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

Columbian—A most vigorous grower. Canes ten to fifteen feet long and often over an inch in

diameter; strong and woody. It is very hardy, enduring twenty-eight degrees below zero without injury. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor; the best for canning or evaporating, and probably the most productive of all raspberries.

Brilliant—A variety surpassing in productiveness, size, color and hardiness the famous Miller. Ripens its fruit earlier and faster, producing bright, glossy, brilliant red berries, handsome; excellent and most attractive, resembling in color the Wineberry. Being a remarkably good shipper, reaching market in all its brilliancy and firmness, it finds ready sale at good prices.

Gregg (Black)—Has been for many years the leading market berry.

Large, firm, of good quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive.

Golden Queen—The most desirable yellow raspberry ever introduced, especially for home use. Berries are large, of beautiful bright yellow color and of excellent quality; medium to late.

Haymaker—A comparatively new and decidedly valuable dark purple cap berry, quite firm and of large size. An excellent berry for nearby or distant market, as it does not crumble when being gathered and carries well in the crate. For home consumption it has few if any equals, being delicious in quality. We anticipate a heavy demand for this berry as soon as it is better known.

Phoenix—Of ironclad hardiness; a vigorous, upright grower, with stout, sturdy canes; immensely productive. Fruit of large size, bright red; equal to the old Hudson River Antwerp in high quality, lusciousness and superior shipping properties.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES.

	Dozen.	100	1,000	Dozen.	100	1,000
Columbian, Purple	\$0.50	\$3.00		Cumberland, Black	\$0.50	\$3.00
Cuthbert, Red	.35	1.00	\$8.00	Haymaker	1.00	4.00
Golden Queen, Yellow	.50	1.50	12.00	Brilliant	1.00	
Phoenix	.75	2.00		Gregg	.35	1.00

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Logan Berry (Raspberry-Blackberry)—A valuable addition to our list of small fruits. The plants are unlike either the raspberry or blackberry, are of low-growing habit like the dewberry, with large, strong canes or vines. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry and of the same shape; color when fully ripe a dark, rich, velvety red. It partakes of both the flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, with a mild, pleasant, vinous, agreeable flavor, delightful to the taste, and not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams is without an equal. Price, 3 for 40c., \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

The Japanese Wineberry—The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish-red hairs so thickly as to present the appearance of a moss rosebud. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. The berries are of medium size as compared with our raspberries, but are of a beautiful, translucent appearance, running through all the shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. In quality the fruit is good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly brisk sub-acid. Price, mail or express, 10c. each, 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES.

I can supply strawberry plants during August at given rates per dozen; during September at dozen and 100 rates; in the fall after October 15, during November and in the spring, at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates. No plants furnished at 1,000 rates in the fall until after October 15.

The prices herein named are for strong layer plants. When given two weeks' notice I can furnish pot-grown plants during August and September at an additional cost of 25 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Strawberry plants at the dozen rates will be mailed free; at the 100 rate add 25 cents per 100 to cover postage, packing, etc.

Aroma (Per.)—Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen; glossy red; of excellent quality, and produces in abundance.

Bismarck—Similar to the Bubach, except that this is a self-fertilizing variety of good size, fine glossy color, good shape and good quality; plant vigorous and productive. Early to medium.

Gandy—Without exception the best and most profitable market variety; universally planted by the commercial berry grower. Being the latest variety to ripen it commands the highest prices. The berries are large, very firm, of uniform size, bright crimson color, good quality. As a family berry it is equally valuable, being the very last to ripen.

Haverland (Imp.)—This has stood the test of years as being one of the best early berries for a nearby market. The berries are large, long, conical, rather light color, but very attractive and good quality. Very productive under proper treatment. Plants of good size and will get plenty thick in the row.

Johnson's Early (Imp.)—An early large strawberry is now the most desirable acquisition among berry plants. Ripens with the first, but on account of its larger size and better appearance in market sells "at about double the price of any other berry of same season." It is a clean, healthy grower, and a most rampant runner. In size this berry is much larger than Hoffman, deep red in color, glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor.

McKinley—An excellent variety, which has been thoroughly tested, and is pronounced a very

superior sort. The berries are large, bright crimson in color; flesh very firm and of most excellent quality; plant a heavy yielder, vigorous and healthy. Ripening about mid-season.

Nick Ohmer—A very promising variety. Thoroughly tested by the leading strawberry growers, who are enthusiastic in its praise. The plant is a large, strong grower, sending out an abundance of runners, and probably not surpassed in health, vigor and productiveness by any other variety. Fruit of large size, uniform, and of a rich, glossy crimson, firm and excellent in quality.

Rio (Imp.)—It is a good, early kind, large for an early berry. Strong, healthy foliage, perfect blossom. The fruit is large size, evenly colored, and firm enough for an excellent shipper. This is fast becoming a favorite where firm, early berries are wanted for shipping purposes.

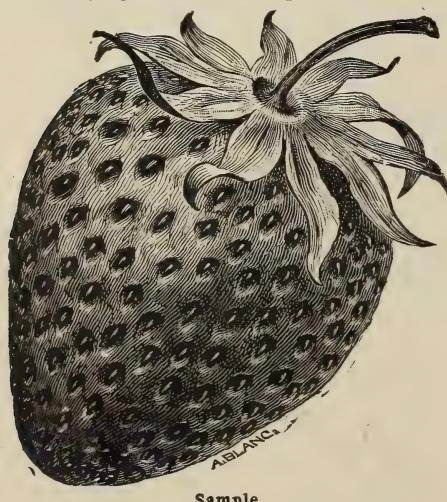
Sample (P)—"Sample is of large size and fine quality; quite firm and continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. For the marketman it is the best strawberry ever grown. I have nothing in my grounds that will begin to fruit like it. Will yield as many berries as the Haverland, and average as large as Bubach." Colors all over at once. There is not a weak spot in it. Foliage perfect; fruit perfect. Needs no petting.

Saunders—This is a good reliable standard sort, and has always been quite a favorite with me. It has a strong, perfect blossom, and is one of the best to plant with pistillate varieties, as it blooms for a longer season than most kinds. The fruit is large. It is a deep red; and remarkably glossy.

Senator Dunlap—A variety of great merit, and much admired. Fruit of large size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color, firm and excellent in quality. Season early and continues in bearing nearly a month. Plant somewhat resembles Warfield.

Uncle Jim—Berry is very large and uniform in size, of a bright, beautiful red color, of high quality, and is a variety that is very productive. The plant is large and healthy, with abundant foliage. The berries are large, heart-shaped and very uniform—all are handsome and very attractive—an excellent shipper, unsurpassed for canning, and very productive. Season, medium to late. It has a perfect blossom.

William Belt—Pronounced by fruit men to be the largest berry that grows; larger than Sharpless and superior in every respect. Enormous bearer, of the best quality. Plant vigorous, healthy and prolific. A very desirable variety for fancy market.



Sample.

Price, any of above-named varieties, 25c. per dozen, 75c. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.



EVERGREEN TREES.

Desirable in all ornamental planting, as they retain their foliage through the winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape that deciduous trees are incapable of. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as on large grounds. On the latter, the larger kinds can arrive at full development, and should be planted at distances sufficient to allow of their natural and symmetrical growth without crowding. The Arbor Vitæs, Junipers, Dwarf Pines and Retinosporas on account of their small size, are most suitable for small lots; but nearly all species and varieties look well on small grounds while the trees are young.

THUYA, occidentalis (American Arbor Vitæ)—A well known shrub or tree popular for ornamental hedges, rapid growth, conical form. 18 to 24 inches, 25c.; 2-3 feet, 50c.; 3-4 feet, 75c.



American Arbor Vitæ.

pyramidalis (Pyramidal A. V.)—The most narrow, columnar-like of evergreens, medium growth, very distinct, light green, compact foliage. Very effective in landscape; takes the place of the Irish Juniper, which is not always hardy. 18-24 inches, 50c.; 2-3 feet, 75c.; 3-4 feet, \$1.00.

globosa (Globe Arborvitæ)—Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping, specimens, or vases. The foliage is deep, dark green. 10-12 inches, 50c.; 12-18 inches, 75c.

compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)—Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage

and neat attractive habit. For beds, borders, cemeteries, or house decoration it is highly popular. 10-12 inches, 50c.; 12-18 inches, 75c.

Hoveyii (Hovey's A. V.)—Slow growth, pyramidal form, golden green tinge. Most ornamental of American Arborvitæs. 12-18 inches, 50c.; 18-24 inches, 75c.

lutea—A tree of compact, upright growth, with beautiful yellow-tipped foliage that is gracefully suspended by slightly drooping branches. Very useful for specimens, and desirable for contrast in making groups. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 feet, \$1.00.

PICEA, excelsa (Norway Spruce)—This, our common Spruce, embraces more desirable features than any of the others. It is rapid growing; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of winter. It is highly valued for shelters, windbreaks or hedges. The branches become pendulous with age. If left untrimmed they spread out magnificently over the lawn, and make desirable specimens. If pruned, they become stately trees of symmetrical form. 2-2½ feet, 50c.; 2½-3 feet, \$1.00.

alba (White Spruce)—Fine compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth, foliage sil-



Norway Spruce.

very-gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. 18-24 inches, 50c.; 2-3 feet \$1.

alcockiana (Ajanensis)—A beautiful tree, the underside of the foliage being of a silvery-blue color. We consider this one of the choicest of ornamental evergreens. An excellent tree for a specimen on the lawn. 12-18 inches, 75c.; 2-3 feet, \$2.00.

PICEA, pendula (Weeping S.)—Distinct, lighter foliage; like *invera* a weeping form of Norway Spruce, originating in Boston. 12-18 inches, 75c.; 18-24 inches, \$1.50.

var. *invera* (Inverted Spruce)—The needles are larger and brighter than those of the species. The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. The appearance is extremely odd, and the unacquainted stop to admire this tree, which to them is a freak of nature. It is very useful on lawns, and does much to break the regular outline of other evergreens. 12-18 inches, 75c.; 18-24 inches, \$1.50.

orientalis (Oriental S.)—Slow growth, but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small, shining green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens. 12-18 inches, \$1.00; 2-3 feet, \$2.50.

Fraserii (Fraser's S. F.)—Very hardy and much resembling the Balsam Fir, only richer looking and of more permanent beauty. 1-2 feet, 75c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.50.

Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce)—Large, conical form, smooth bark, branches numerous, irregularly placed along the stem, spreading, horizontal, sometimes a little ascending. Leaves light-green above, glaucous below. 1-2 feet, 75c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.25.

canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)—A medium-sized tree, with open, pendulous branches, whose graceful character is in striking contrast to some of the more stiff and formal conifers. It is a rapid grower, very hardy and not particular as to soil. If trimmed it becomes dense and bushy, making especially beautiful hedges. For tall screens, massing,



White Spruce.



Douglas' Spruce.

or as individual trees upon large or small grounds, their grace and beauty is unsurpassed. 12-18 inches, 35c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.00; 3-4 feet, \$2.00.

pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)—It is hardy, vigorous, long-lived and upright in habit. If pruned, it becomes dense and symmetrical; if untrimmed, open and graceful. The light silvery blue coloring is a rare bestowal of nature, and one she has saved for these grand trees. For color contrasts in groups of evergreens, or as ornaments to any lawn, they stand without a peer. 1 foot, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$2.00. Specimens from \$5.00 to \$25.00 each.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

Engelmanni (Colorado Spruce)—A pretty bluish green Spruce, with horizontal branches and of compact growth. It closely resembles the Blue Spruce. It is especially hardy and attractive on lawns. 1 foot, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$2.

Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce)—In this new variety the color is a deeper, richer blue. It is the highest type of Blue Spruce and one that cannot be too highly recommended. This is one of the finest ornamental evergreens ever introduced, and a specimen or two, of the kind of trees we furnish, on the lawn, adds a dignity and beauty to it hard to describe. 1-1½ feet, \$1.50; 1½-2 feet, \$2.50; 2-3 feet, \$5.

ABIES, Nordmanniana (Nordmann's S. F.)—Slow growth, hardy, eventually large, horizontal branches, dark green, massive foliage, silvery underneath, broad and compact. The contrast of its old and new growth is most

charming. One of the most symmetrical as well as effective of evergreens. Valuable for landscape effects or for planting as a specimen tree. 1-2 feet, \$1.00; 2-3 feet, \$2.50.



Nordmann's Fir.

ABIES, concolor (Silver Fir of Colorado)—Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree, very distinct and exceedingly rare as yet. 1-2 feet, \$1.50; 2-3 feet, \$2.50; 3-4 feet, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

concolor violacea (Silver Fir of Colorado)—Broad handsome foliage, bluish, or glaucous green above, silvery beneath. The variety here offered is a selected type, of which the foliage is a very pronounced bluish, or glaucous green. A grand tree. Very distinct and exceedingly rare. Fine trees, 2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.

nobilis glauca—A beautiful blue, or glaucous green type of this noble and majestic tree. Fine plants, 1½ feet high, \$2.00.

polita (Tiger-tail Spruce)—A peculiar open-headed evergreen, whose grotesque, slender branches are covered with dark green foliage. It is unique and a valuable specimen tree, and grows to 90 feet; when old somewhat resembles in character the Norway Spruce, with more pendulous branches. 3-4 feet, \$3.00; 2-3 feet, \$2.00.

pinsapo (Pinsapo Fir)—Very handsome, densely branched, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thickly placed in whorls, and spreading horizontally. A picturesque and beautiful evergreen. 1-1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½-2 feet, \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS, japonica (Japanese Juniper)—A dense bushy grower, with light green and glaucous foliage that blends harmoniously together. The tips of the branches have a characteristic curl about them that gives this species a certain individuality, making

it one of the most ornamental of its kind. 1 foot, 50c.; 1-2 feet, 75c.

Japonica aurea (Golden Japan Juniper)—Similar in outline and habit to above, with a deep golden coloring that persists even in winter. 10-12 inches, \$1.00.

Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—A tall, columnar tree, with glaucous green foliage. It is very useful in formal planting, screening, for small yards and cemeteries. It is unique in appearance and for some purposes unexcelled. 1-2 feet, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.



Irish Juniper.

RETINOSPORA, pisifera

(Pea-Fruited)—Smaller than *R. obtusa*, with fine feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 1-2 feet, 75c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.50; 3-4 feet, \$2.00.

pisifera aurea—A variety of the preceding. Growth tesselated and very wavy; vigorous habit; foliage rich golden and permanent. 1-2 feet, \$1.00; 2-3 feet, \$2.00.

plumosa (Plume-like Retinospora)—Of conical outline, with light, feathery green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window boxes. 12-18 inches, 50c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.00.

plumosa aurea—The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles *R. plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in spring. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower, and unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for larger areas. For window-boxes, vases, or formal gardening its value is realized. 12-18 inches, 75c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.50.

obtusa nana—A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality. 12-18 inches, \$1.00; 18-24 inches, \$1.25.

obtusa aurea—Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear golden colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. 12-18 inches, \$2.00; 18-24 inches, \$3.50.

gracilis aurea—A slightly drooping, graceful Retinospora, branchlets slightly tinged with yellow. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 feet, \$1.00.

squarrosa Veitchii—Possesses the merits of *R. plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. 1-2 feet, \$1.00; 2-2½ feet, \$2.00.

TAXUS, baccata (English Yew)—A densely branched, spreading bush, of a dark, somber hue; one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. 12-18 inches, \$1.50; 18-24 inches, \$2.00.

Hibernica (Irish Yew)—An upright growing variety, with deep, dark green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal or broom-shaped head; a very distinct and beautiful variety. 12-18 inches, \$1.00; 18-24 inches, \$2.00.

CUPRESSUS, Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)—A handsome, vigorous-growing tree, of elegant, dense habit; peculiarly graceful on account of the slight drooping tendency of the ends of the branches. Foliage a lively, pleasing green. Not hardy in all situations north of New York City. 1-2 feet, 75c; 2-2½ feet, \$1.00.



White Pine.

PINUS, Strobus—(White Pine)—The most common and quickest-growing of the pines. It withstands the hardships of winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. De-

velops into a tall, noble tree whose ruggedness in old age is picturesque and grand. The needles are soft and silvery green; the horizontal branches are in regular whorls about the trunk, making the young trees symmetrical, open pyramids. It grows into naturally beautiful specimens; makes fine backgrounds and shelter-belts, and is valuable in any planting. 1-2 feet, 50c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.00; 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

Excelsa (Bhotan Pine)—In general appearance resembles the White Pine. The soft, long needles are light green, and droop in graceful fringes from the long, slender branches. It becomes a tall tree and is very attractive where given room to develop. 1-2 feet, 50c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.00.



Mugho Pine.

Mughus (Mugho P.)—Low growing, broad spreading tree. It is more of a large pine bush than a tree, and is very ornamental. 1-2 feet, 75c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.25.

Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. It is popular for grouping or as specimens. 1-2 feet, 50c.; 2-3 feet, \$1.25; 3-4 feet, \$2.50.

LARIX, Europaea (European Larch)—A conifer with deciduous needle-like leaves; bright green very early in spring, and clear yellow in autumn. Grows rapidly into a tall, pyramidal tree, with graceful drooping branches. 2-3 feet, 75c; 3-4 feet, \$1.50; 4-6 feet, \$2.50.

T. E. Steele, Palmyra, N. J.:

Enclosed please find New York exchange for....., amount to cover account. The trees are very fine and I regret not ordering more.

T. E. Steele, Palmyra, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—I received the trees O. K. and am pleased with them. They are very nice.

Yours truly,

F. S. PERSONS.

NORTH CAROLINA, April 4th, 1905.

J. Y. SAVAGE.

Mr. T. E. Steele, Palmyra, N. J.:

MY DEAR MR. STEELE—Enclosed you will find check for trees sent to.....on Thursday last. I thank you for filling the order so promptly, also for sending such fine trees. Very sincerely yours,

NEW JERSEY, April 17th, 1905.

ARTHUR TRUSCOTT.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

EULALIA, *gracillima univittata*—Foliage exceedingly graceful, narrow, delicate green, with silvery white midrib. Quite hardy. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

Japonica variegata—Long, narrow leaves, bordered with white. Hardy. Plumes like Pampas Grass. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

Japonica zebra—Markings are yellow and across the leaves. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

ERIANTHUS ravennae—Much resembles the Pampas Grass; height eight to ten feet. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

NEW JERSEY, April 22d, 1905.

DEAR SIR—Order received in due season and in fine condition. The trees were larger than I expected, well rooted and in every way satisfactory. Thanking you for your promptness and generous treatment, I am,

Yours very truly,

GEO. E. HURSH.



Eulalia Zebrina.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

AMPELOPSIS, Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is quite hardy and becomes more popular every year. Extra strong, 25c. each.

HEDERA, Helix (English Ivy)—This is well known, and its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings away from the sun. It is hardy here. 25c.

AKEBIA QUINATA—A rapid-growing Japanese vine, with five-fingered leaves of a beautiful glossy green, and small chocolate-colored, sweet-scented flowers. It is almost an evergreen. 25c. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—A robust, hardy vine, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers resem-

bling miniature pipes. Plant a strong, rapid grower and very desirable. 50c. each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Halleana—One of the sweetest and most beautiful honeysuckles; a strong, clean, neat grower, perfectly hardy, almost evergreen; constant and most profuse bloomer, flowers deliciously sweet; fine for porches and all similar places. 25c. each, \$2.50 dozen.

Japan Golden—Slender, moderate grower; leaves beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow, so that prevailing color of the foliage is bright yellow; flowers yellow and sweet-scented; fine for pillars and trellises. 25c. each, \$2.50 dozen.

WISTARIA. Sinensis—A vigorous growing vine, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. A remarkably hardy and very beautiful climber, surpassed by none. 50c. each.

Sinensis alba—In habit of growth this variety is identical with the foregoing, except in color of flower, which is pure white and decidedly fragrant. Vine hardy and graceful. 50c. each.

Mr. Steele:

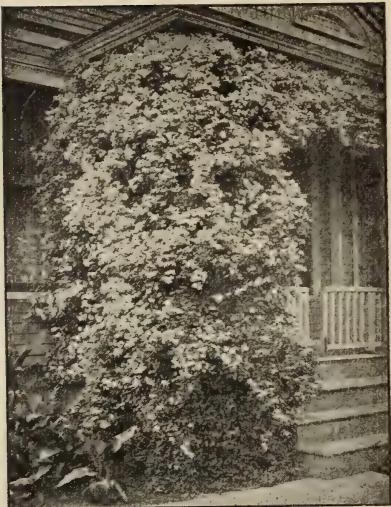
DEAR SIR—The trees arrived safely and in good condition. Many thanks.

Sincerely,

NEW YORK, March 21st, 1903.

MRS. AARON WARD.

CLEMATIS



Clematis Paniculata.

CLEMATIS, Paniculata—A valuable white variety, native of Japan; clear green foliage, pure white flowers from three-quarters to an inch in diameter, star-shaped and very fragrant, borne in clusters on stiff stems four to six inches long. Very desirable, rapid growing, free, late bloomer. Strong two-year plants from open ground, 25c. each; extra, 35c.

Jackmanni—A handsome climbing vine of slender twining growth, producing clusters of handsome, showy blue flowers five to six

inches in diameter. A rare and beautiful variety and extensively planted. 50c. each.

Henryi—In habit of growth, size of flower, hardiness, etc., it resembles the Jackmanni, the only difference being in the color of the flower, which is a beautiful creamy white. 50c. each.

Mad. Ed. Andre—This is the nearest approach to a large red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red. 50c. each.

Graveolens—The best of the yellow flowering clematis. Plant perfectly hardy, free growing and graceful. The yellow flowers are produced quite freely in August, and when planted near the Clematis Paniculata the effect is very striking. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

DOLICHOS, Japonicus (Kudzu Vine)—An extremely valuable vine, rapidly covering everything in one season. The stiff racemes of rosy purple flowers are beautiful, filling the air with fragrance. The vine is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of one hundred feet if permitted, and is well filled with dense foliage close to the ground. Blooms in August. 50c. each.

EUONYMUS, Radicans Variegatus—An excellent little self-clinging vine, suitable for covering walls, stumps or rockeries or wherever a vine of slow growing habit is desired. Leaves small and variegated. 25c. each.

TECOMA, Grandiflora—Large-flowered Trumpet Creeper. A rare and beautiful variety of the Trumpet Creeper. Flowers very large, salmon color, center yellow, striped red; fine. 35c.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

ALTHEA, or Rose of Sharon—Fine assortment of named varieties. 25c. each.

ANDROMEDA, Mariana, or Lily of the Valley Shrub—A beautiful flowering shrub of very low growth, bearing great panicles of lovely, drooping, bell-like blossoms. It is perfectly hardy and flowers profusely in any situation. 35c. each.

AZALEA, Mollis—This is a species from China. One of the most attractive flowering shrubs introduced from that country. It is of comparative dwarf bush-like habit, with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas, usually seen in greenhouses. There are but two colors of it, yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May. We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. 75c. each.

Ghent—Pretty shrubs; nearly every shade of color. 75c. each.

Amoena—Dwarf bushy shrub; covered in spring with masses of purplish-red double flowers. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. 75c. each.

BERBERIS, purpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry)—An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful. Very effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself. 35c. each.

Thunbergii—Equally beautiful for bordering groups of larger shrubs, forming low hedges, planting around house foundations, etc. In late autumn, when most other shrubs are bare, the small, oval leaves of this broad, picturesque little bush color up to vivid crimson, and until midwinter it is bright and handsome with scarlet berries. 25c. each.

CALLICARPA, purpurea—A Chinese shrub, the chief attraction of which is its long branches of violet-mauve berries in late autumn. 35c. each.

CALYCANTHUS, floridus (Sweet Shrub)—The oddly formed, double flowers are a rare chocolate color and have a peculiar agreeable odor. They are borne in the axils of the leaves all along the branches in June. A common shrub in old gardens. 35c. each.

CHIONANTHUS, Virginica (White Fringe)—Another very desirable large-growing shrub,

bearing racemes of fringe-like white flowers in latter May. Its purple fruit, too, is highly ornamental, as is also its deep lustrous green foliage. 50c. each.

CORNUS, sanguinea (Red Osier Dogwood)—The blood-red bark shows beautifully against the snow in winter. The large yellow flower-clusters are very abundant, and appear early in spring. 35c. each.

Spaethi (Golden-leaved Dogwood)—Similar to *C. sanguinea variegata*, except in this we have yellow instead of white variegation. The markings of both are constant during the summer. 50c. each.

DEUTZIA, crenata var. flore pleno (Double-flowered Deutzia)—Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 35c. each.



Deutzia Gracilis.

gracilis—This species differs from the rest in being of a quite dwarf, bushy habit. The racemes of white flowers completely cover the plant, making it one of the most attractive shrubs of the season—May. It is largely used for forcing in greenhouses—blooming then about Easter. 35c. each.

Lemoinei—Single white. A hardy hybrid, partaking to a great extent of the character of *D. gracilis*, but of stronger growth. Good for forcing. 35c. each.

Pride of Rochester—Double white, tinged pink. 35c. each.

EXOCHORDA, grandiflora—A hardy flowering shrub, native of the mountainous districts of China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in the early summer. 35c. each.

FORSYTHIA—The yellow flowers are produced very early in spring before the leaves appear, making this an attractive species where early bloom is desired. A shrub worthy of extensive planting. 35c. each.

HYDRANGEA, hortensia—Large, dark green leaves; massive globular heads of rose-colored and blue flowers. Not entirely hardy. 50c. each.

otaksa—Foliage deep green; flowers rose-colored in immense trusses in July. Requires protection in winter. 50c. each.

paniculata grandiflora (New Japan)—This is one of the most showy shrubs in cultivation, with immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink. Very ornamental from mid-summer until destroyed by frost. Should be in every garden. Strong plants, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; extra heavy, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; tree form, 50c. each.

ITEA, Virginica—This native shrub bears racemes of white flowers in June. In autumn the foliage becomes of a rich crimson. 35c. each.

KALMIA, latifolia (Mountain Laurel)—An evergreen of stronger growth and larger leaves than the *K. angustifolia*. A magnificent plant, rivaling the rhododendron in beauty. Flower buds of a delicate pink, changing to white as they expand, and with advancing age. An abundant bloomer in June. It is a great evergreen plant for massing, and will grow best in woodland or under a border of trees. Plants, 50c. to \$2.00 each.

KERRIA, var. argentea variegata (Silver-Variegated-leaved Corchorus)—A dwarf variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower. One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 35c. each.

var. flore pleno (Double-flowered Corchorus)—Of medium size; double yellow flowers. 35c. each.

Japonica (Japan Corchorus)—A slender, green-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 35c. each.

MAHONIA, aquifolium (Holly-leaved)—Medium-sized, shining, purplish-green, prickly leaves and showy bright yellow flowers. 50c. each.

PHILADELPHUS, foliis aureis (Golden-leaved Syringa)—A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden-yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 35c. each.

Mock Orange—A valuable, hardy shrub, with handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, some varieties of which are quite fragrant. 35c. each.

RHODODENDRONS—Of all decorative hardy plants the most valuable. They require simply good garden soil, which should be dug 30 to 36 inches deep and mixed with peat. Protect with leaves or brush during winter. Extra fine, \$1.50 each.

RHODOTYPOS, kerrioides—A pretty, new shrub, bearing white flowers on the ends of its twigs. It commences to bloom about May 15th, and continues for a long while. 35c. each.

RHUS, cotinus (Purple Mist, or Smoke Tree)—Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful. 35c. each.

SNOWBALL, Japanese—Few shrubs combine in one plant so many desirable features as does the Japanese Snowball. It is one of the first to expand its leaves in the spring; it retains its color all through the summer, even when hot and dry, and is the last plant to shed its foliage in the fall. The leaves are of a rich olive-green, and the young shoots and leaves are of a copper color. The flowers are of large size and are produced in great abundance. They are pure white, and as the stems are somewhat stiff the balls all face upward. The bush is a free grower, compact in growth and of good shape. 50c. each.

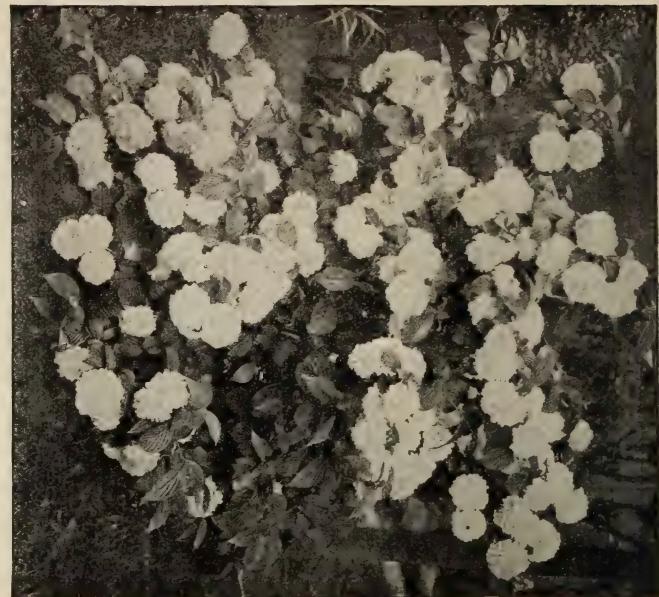
viburnum sterilis (Am. Snowball)

— An old-fashioned shrub, highly esteemed for its large, globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. A hardy and profuse bloomer. 35c. each.

SPIREA, Callosa alba—The same as *S. collosa*, but with a very dwarf growth; white flowers. 35c. ea.

Anthony Waterer—A new hardy variety from England. It is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of peculiar crimson flowers, blooming the entire summer. 25c. each.

arguta—A species new in cultivation, and already very popular. Its sprays of showy white flowers are considered at least the equal of any other spirea. The leaves are quite small. 35c. each.



Japanese Snowball.

Billardi—Bears spikes of rosy-pink flowers, about the middle of June, continuing to some extent all summer. 35c. each.

Bumalda—Bears numerous flat heads of rosy-pink flowers toward the middle of June, and continues to produce them until the close of autumn. It is of compact growth. 35c. each.

callosa—Flowers pink and in large flat heads. Blooms the first week in July, and continues for several weeks. 35c. each.

prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—The pretty double white flowers are in bunches of twos and threes all along the almost leafless stems. They usually expand about May 1st, just as the leaves are budding. 35c. each.

salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)—Free-growing native species, with crowded panicles of white or pink flowers in June and July. 35c. each.

sorbifolia (Ash-leaved)—A distinct species, with large, compound leaves and large heads of white flowers. 35c. each.

Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spirea)—Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish-green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first spireas to flower. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit. Forces well in winter. 35c. each.

Van Houttei—This handsome species is perhaps the most popular and desirable of all spireas. Flowers pure white, produced in great abundance and exceedingly beautiful. The plant is a very strong, robust grower. 35c. each.

SYRINGA, Charles X—A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish-purple. 50c. each.

Japonica (Japan Lilac)—Found on the mountains of Japan, where it attains a height of



Smoke Tree.

25 or 30 feet, with a stem 12 inches in diameter. Leaves large, deep glossy green; large clusters of elegant fragrant flowers appear late in the season. Quite hardy here. 50c. each.

SYRINGA, *Josikea* (*Josika's*, or *Chionanthus-leaved Lilac*)—A fine, distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage. 35c. each.

persica (*Persian Lilac, Purple*)—A profuse and early blooming sort, bearing light purple flowers. Valuable. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

persica alba—Same habit and form as the preceding, but almost white flowers. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

vulgaris (*Common Lilac*)—The commonest purple species, and one of the best. A good grower. Flowers and young leaves fragrant. 25c. each.

TAMARIX (*Tamarisk*)—Strong, slender-growing, irregular shrubs, delicate, feathery foliage; small, fringed, delicate flowers. Should be planted within the mass of other shrubs on account of a tendency to grow naked at the base. When pruned to a single straight stem it makes a small tree of great beauty.

Africana (*African Tamarisk*)—Pink flowers in June. Should be cut back and formed immediately after it blooms to obtain flowers another year. 35c. each.

Indica (*Indian Tamarisk*)—Blooms in August. Very strong-growing, feathery and waving in aspect. 35c. each.

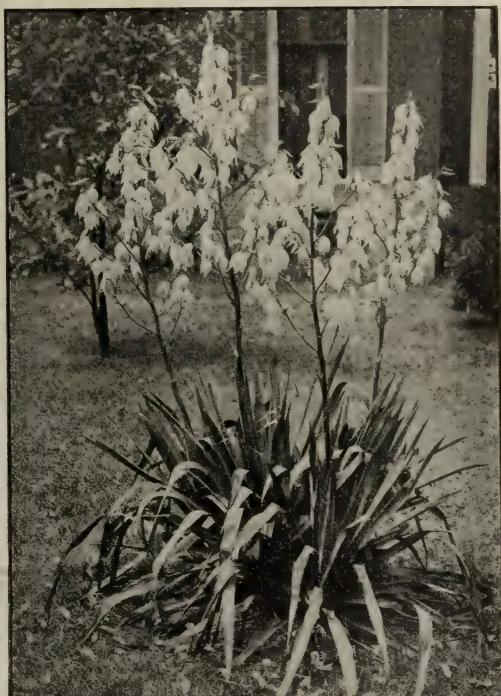
VIBURNUM, lantanaoides (*Wayfaring Tree*)—A tall shrub, bearing red and black fruit in late summer before other autumn fruiting plants have become conspicuous. The white flowers are borne in large clusters in May, and the large, soft, heavy leaves hang on very late. 35c. each.

WEIGELA, amabilis, or splendens—Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the autumn; distinct and beautiful. 35c. each.

candida—This is the best of all the white-flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in

great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer. 35c. each.

rose-colored (*Rosea*)—An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Blossoms in May. 35c. each.



Yucca Filamentosa.

YUCCA, filamentosa (*Adam's Needle*)—Stem short and leafy, with green or glaucous, long-linear leaves, having numerous thread-like filaments along the margins. The tall flower-stem lifts a panicle of creamy-white-flowers. It is very hardy and fine. 35c. each.

TREES

FOR THE LAWN, PARK OR STREET.

ASH, European Mt. (*Pyrus aucuparia*)—A handsome native tree, thriving in a great variety of soils and conditions; beautiful when in fruit or flower. In autumn and early winter the tree is clothed with large clusters of red berries, rendering it very conspicuous. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Flowering (*Fraxinus ornus*)—Medium or low growth; foliage like that of the American Ash. Flowers in May or June, fringe-like, in large drooping clusters at the ends of the branches. An attractive and valuable ornamental tree. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

BEECH, Purple (*Fagus purpurea*)—One of the handsomest lawn trees, of graceful habit, attaining a height of forty to sixty feet. The foliage in spring is a deep purple, changing later in the season to green. A desirable and beautiful tree, seldom attacked by insects. Should be closely pruned when transplanted. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

American (*Fagus ferruginea*)—One of the finest American trees, thriving best in a cool, moist soil. The leaves hold on until very late in winter, the light brown foliage producing a pleasing effect when grouped among evergreens. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

BEECH, Fern-Leaved (*Fagus heterophylla*)

—A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree. 1 to 2 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

Cut-Leaved (*Fagus incisa*) — A fine, erect, free growing tree, with deeply incised foliage. Like the fern-leaved, a variety of rare beauty and excellence. 1 to 2 feet, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Weeping (*Fagus sylvatica pendula*) —

One of the most curious and beautiful lawn trees. Irregular in outline, and has a picturesque beauty peculiar to itself. Its twisted and contorted branches resemble living fountains of foliage, rendering it indispensable as a specimen or in breaking up the regular outline of other trees. It is vigorous in growth and very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

JUDAS TREE, American (*Cercis canadensis*) —

A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish-green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect.



Fern-Leaved Beech.

Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamental trees. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

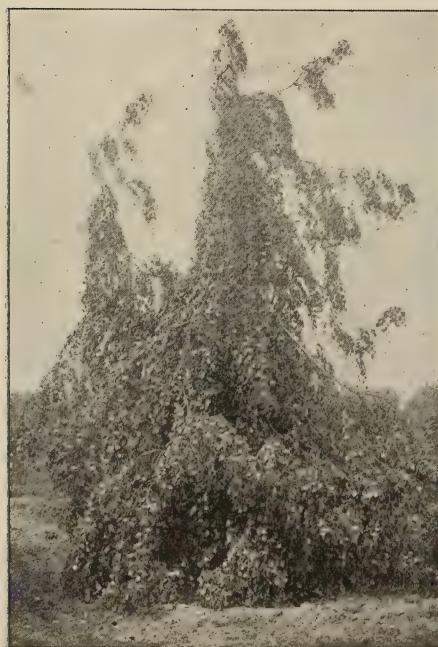
DOGWOOD, Red Flowering (*Cornus florida rubra*) —

One can hardly form an idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May before the leaves, are of a deep rosy-pink color—a decided improvement upon the white variety, possessing the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. A decided acquisition to the list of flowering trees. It is an upright grower, with roundish head, foliage large, velvety, dark green in summer and brilliant crimson in fall. A handsome tree at all times. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

White Flowering (*Cornus florida*) — Similar to the red flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in spring it is indeed an object of beauty, and should be included in every collection. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

ELM, American (*Ulmus Americana*) — One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches, assuming a graceful arching growth over driveways, afford abundant shade. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75.

GINKGO BILOBA (*Salisburia adiantifolia*) — One of the oddest and peculiar of all hardy exotic trees. Its leaves are deciduous, fan-shaped, broad and notched, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern. Useful and ornamental for avenue planting, perfectly hardy, attain-



Weeping Beech.

ing a height of sixty to eighty feet, if not pruned. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

YELLOW-WOOD (*Virgilia lutea*, or *Cladrastis tinctoria*)—A fine spreading tree of medium height, with smooth, gray bark like the beech, and bright yellow wood. The white flowers, in long drooping clusters, resemble the bloom of the yellow locust. It is one of the most graceful flowering trees. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

PAGODA TREE (*Sophora Japonica*)—A shrub of medium size, with light-colored, soft foliage and racemes of small, bell-shaped cream-colored flowers. It is sometimes grown as a small tree. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.



Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.

BIRCH, White Cut-leaf Weeping (*Betula alba lacinata*)—Beyond a doubt the most beautiful of all birches. Tall, slender, with graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. As a single specimen on the lawn, it is very desirable. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Purple-leaved (*B. populifolius purpurea*)—Foliage dark, resembling that of the purple beech; forms striking contrast with other trees. 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Young's Weeping (*B. Youngii*)—A variety found trailing on the ground near Milford,

England. When grafted it droops gracefully to the ground in fine, thread-like shoots. One of the most beautiful of the Weeping Birches. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

BUTTONWOOD, Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*)—A favorite tree for avenue planting, of large spreading habit and rapid growth, attaining a height of fifty to seventy feet, and not affected by insects. Leaves large, smooth and handsome, affording abundant shade. Thrives in high or low ground, and cannot be too highly recommended where a large rapid-growing tree is desired. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR, Sweet Gum—The Sweet Gum is one of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple, but with more conical head and spreading branches. A rapid growing tree, and thriving in a great variety of soils. The leaves are roundish, but with five to seven pointed spreading lobes. In autumn they assume a rich bronze color, and oft-times change to crimson. Grows to a height of fifty to sixty feet. Well worth cultivating for ornament. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

TULIP TREE, Liriodendron—A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of seventy-five to one hundred feet. A rapid grower and very desirable for street planting. Valued for its clean, smooth bark and handsome green foliage. The flowers, which are large, greenish-yellow and tulip-shaped, appear in June. Thrives in a variety of soils. 5 to 6 feet, 75c., 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

HAWTHORN (*Crataegus oxyacantha*)—The double white and rose flowering Hawthorns are really beautiful little trees, especially when in bloom, which, however, is of short duration, but is followed by beautiful dark-green foliage. We can furnish either the white or the rose-flowered varieties. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

HORSE CHESTNUT, White Flowering (*Aesculus*)—As an ornamental shade tree, the horse chestnut is highly recommended. The leaves are of a deep green color. The flowers are large, white, spotted with purple, and produced in large, compact spikes, making a showy appearance. A standard ornamental tree, hardy in nearly all of the northern States and thriving in a great variety of soils. Trees commence blooming when quite young. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Red Flowering (*Aesculus N. rubicunda*)—In general appearance and in habit of growth it is very similar to the foregoing, the only noticeable difference being in the color of the flower, which is of a light red color. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

CATALPA, Speciosa—A rapid-growing tree, with large, heart-shaped, pointed leaves. The flowers are large, fragrant and quite showy, appearing late in spring in large, open, terminal panicles. Hardy and desirable. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.

T. E. Steele, Palmyra, N. J.

DEAR SIR—The trees ordered from you in the Spring are doing fine, all grew.

Yours truly,

JAMES M. SINGER.

PENNSYLVANIA, Aug. 3rd, 1903.

CATALPA, Bungei—A highly ornamental tree, forming a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, clothed with a mass of large heart-shaped leaves of a deep green color, which overlap each other, forming a perfect roof. A striking and very ornamental tree upon the lawn. 6 to 8 feet, top-grafted, \$2.00.



Catalpa Bungei.

KOELREUTERIA, paniculata—From China. A hardy, small, round-headed tree, with fine lobed leaves and large panicles of showy golden yellow flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. One of the most desirable trees, particularly valuable for its brilliant, golden blossoms, which are produced so late in the season, when few if any trees are in bloom. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

MAPLE, Scarlet or Red (Acer rubrum)—A large, handsome tree, and common in the Eastern States. Planted singly on the lawn, it forms a handsome round-headed tree. Thrives best on lowlands, though it will do moderately well on dry soil. On account of its brilliant colored flowers in spring and the various colors of the foliage in autumn, it should be given a place in every lawn. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Weir's Cut-leaf—A remarkably beautiful and very graceful tree, of weeping habit and abundance of deep-green cut foliage. Tree a rapid grower and succeeds well on all soils. Shoots slender and drooping, giving the tree a decidedly graceful appearance. No other tree approaches it for beauty and gracefulness. As a single specimen on the lawn it cannot be surpassed. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Norway (Acer platanoides)—One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America; of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome, broad leaves of deep, rich green which remain on the trees until late in the season. Decidedly one of the handsomest shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

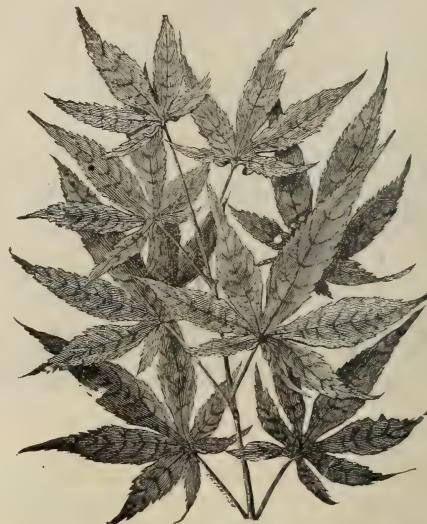
Schwedler's (Acer Schwedlerii)—A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Silver (Acer dasycarpum)—A tree of very rapid growth and spreading habit; extensively planted for ornament and shade, the silvery foliage rendering it very attractive. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

Sugar or Rock (Acer saccharinum)—Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils have rendered it one of the most extensively used. The autumn effect of the foliage is particularly handsome. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Sycamore (Pseudo-platanus)—A noble and desirable tree for shade and ornamental purposes, with spacious head and large, dark green leaves. A rapid, upright, free grower, thriving in a great variety of soils. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Purple-leaved Sycamore (Pseudo-platanus Purpurea)—Leaves deep green on upper surface, purplish-red beneath, producing a beautiful color effect when leaves are in motion. Tree of robust habit; fine for lawns or for grouping with other foliage trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.



Japanese Maple.

Japanese (Acer polymorphum atropurpureum)—Distinct from all other varieties of the Maple, and thriving in nearly all locations, the Japan Maple is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes. The variety offered, *Atropurpureum*, is the hardiest of the colored-leaved forms, and is more largely planted, the blood-red foliage making it a strikingly handsome and conspicuous tree. Trees are dwarf in habit, seldom attaining a height of more than a few feet; compact and regular. It is hardly possible to convey a correct idea of their peculiar beauty. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping (*Morus*)—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. \$1.50 each.

PAULOWNIA, Imperialis (*Imperial Paulownia*)—A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. A hardy and rapid grower. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

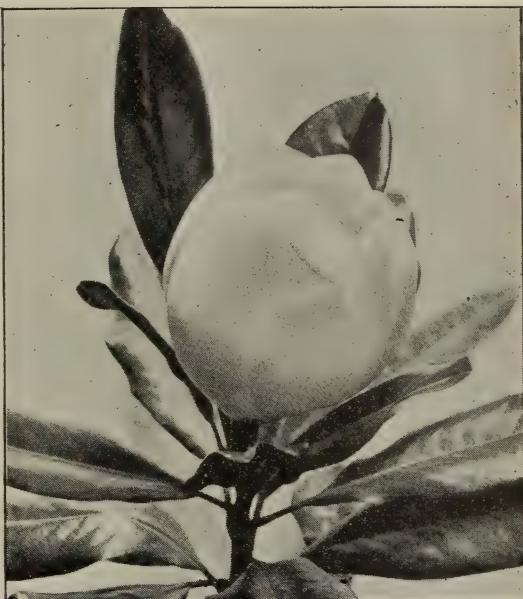
QUERCUS, Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)—This is perhaps the most esteemed of all oaks. Not only does it make a large, well-shaped tree, but in the fall the foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet. It makes a fine street or avenue tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Macrocarpa (Mossy Cup, Burr Oak)—One of the most beautiful of oaks, of massive, open growth, and with large, heavy leaves. The acorns are of the largest size. An interesting feature is the mossy cup which holds the acorn, not to mention its corky bark. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50.



Pin Oak.

Palustris (Pin Oak)—Foliage deep-green and finely divided. As the tree grows the lower branches droop, till they almost touch the ground. The leaves become of a scarlet and



Bud of Magnolia Grandiflora (much reduced).

yellow color in autumn. A splendid avenue tree—in fact, we highly recommend it for every purpose, as few trees are prettier than a lawn specimen of this oak. It thrives in almost any soil, and stands the test of city street planting. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50.

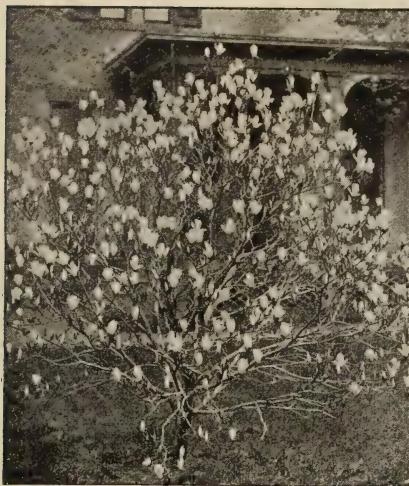
MAGNOLIA, Grandiflora—The queen of American evergreen trees. Remarkable for the majesty of its form, the magnificence of its foliage and the beauty and fragrance of its flowers. The tree is of erect, compact growth, attaining a height of forty to sixty feet, and blooms when very young. The foliage is thick and leathery, brilliant glossy-green on the upper surface and rusty colored underneath. The flowers are immense, measuring eight to ten inches across, are of the purest white, and deliciously fragrant, filling the atmosphere with a sweet and pleasant aroma throughout nearly all the summer months. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00.

Alexandrina—Has large, light pink flowers resembling Soulangiana, but blooms earlier. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Conspicua—In habit of growth similar to Soulangiana, but most esteemed of all on account of its large, pure white flowers, which are produced in great abundance the last of April. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

Glauca (Sweet Bay)—A well-known native tree, thriving best in low deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Lennei (Lenne's Hybrid Chinese)—A very showy flower, cup-shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within. Finest of the Purple Magnolias. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00.



Magnolia Soulangiana.

MAGNOLIA, purpurea (Purple Japan)—A low spreading bush, dark green leaves and flowers of pale purple color outside, shading to

creamy-white within; young shoots and flower buds are sometimes injured north of Philadelphia. Very showy. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50.

Soulangeana—A low spreading tree, covered early in the spring, before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at the base and white in the upper half of the petals, and appearing in such quantities as to completely cover the tree. One of the most showy and popular of our flowering trees. Should be planted early in spring. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

speciosa—Resembles the Soulangeana in growth and foliage, but the flowers are a little smaller and of a lighter color, fully a week later, and remain in perfect condition upon the tree longer than those of any other Chinese variety. These qualities, combined with its hardiness, render it one of the most valuable sorts. 2 feet, \$1.50.

stellata (Hall's Japan)—A dwarf tree from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; the petals are long, narrow, and arranged in double rows, and the fragrance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia, and is very showy. 2 feet, \$1.50.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

Perennials are now becoming quite popular, and by planting a few choice varieties continuous bloom may be had from early spring until autumn. Plant in the fall, or as early as possible in the spring, in any good garden soil.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl (Milfoil)—Pure white flowers; blooms entire summer.

Millefolium Roseum—Pink; blooms and flowers entire summer. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ANEMONE, Japonica—Commence to flower in August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA, Chrysanthia (Columbine)—Golden yellow flower; blooms May or June.

Vulgaris fl. pl.—Best mixed of double sorts, red, white and blue. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy)—Hardy, flowering in the fall; best varieties. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BAPTISIA, Australis (False Indigo)—A strong growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild-garden, with dark green, deeply cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Tinctoria—Produces spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet high. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BOCCONIA, Cordata (Plum Poppy)—A hardy perennial, beautiful foliage and creamy white flowers; blooms during July and August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA, Rotundifolia (Harebell) (Bluebells of Scotland)—Clear blue flowers from July to August, and is of branching habit. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CARYOPTERIS, Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea)—A handsome hardy perennial from China. Grows about 3 feet high and produces flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. The color is a rich lavender-blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora—An old favorite with yellow flowers; blooms most of the summer. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

DELPHINIUM, Chinensis (Hardy Larkspur)—A very pretty variety; flowers vary in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white.

Formosum—The best of hardy Larkspurs; deep blue flowers with white center. And other varieties. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

DIANTHUS, Barbatus (Sweet William)—A great favorite; mixed colors, double and single. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Plumarius—Old-fashioned hardy garden pink. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Latifolius atrocoeruleus—Produces throughout the summer and fall fiery crimson flowers not unlike the Sweet William. A most desirable bedding plant. 15c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

DIGITALIS, Goxiniaeflora (Fox Glove)—A fine variety with flowers from pure white to pink. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

FUNKIA, Coerulea (Day Lily)—Beautiful blue flowers; blooms in Sept. 15c. ea.; \$1.50 per dozen.

Subcordata Grandiflora—Pure white fragrant flowers, in large clusters. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA, Grandiflora—A very handsome perennial with showy yellow and crimson flowers; blooms during the entire season. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA, Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—Grand herbaceous plant, good for cutting as well as a first grade border plant. Flowers are small, pure white, produced in immense panicles. Blooms in August and September, months when flowers are none too plentiful. One of the most attractive and hardy plants grown. 15c.; 2 for 25c.

HELENIUM, Grandicephalum Striatum—A beautiful perennial plant with flowers of a deep orange blotched with crimson; July and August. 15c. ea. h; \$1.50 per dozen.

HELIANTHUS, Maximilliana (Hardy Sunflower)—A tall, graceful, single-flowered variety; late in September and October.

Multiflorus fl. pl.—A beautiful yellow double variety; blooms from July to September. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Set of eight varieties for \$1.00.

HEMEROCALLIS, Falva (Yellow Day Lily)—A useful plant with large yellow flowers; blooms in July and August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HOLLYHOCKS—One of the oldest and most popular perennials; double white, pink, red and yellow. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Allegheny—A new beautiful variety with single semi-double flowers on short stems. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

IRIS, Japanese—Suited for a moist situation. Named varieties, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen. Mixed varieties, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LYCHNIS (Chalcedonica)—Grand bedding plants with vermillion scarlet flowers, as showy as many Geraniums. Excellent for cut flowers. 10c.

PAPAVER, Orientale (Poppy)—The most gorgeous of all herbaceous plants, with beautiful red flowers. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue—Effective plants for hardy borders or rockeries. Well established clumps increase in beauty each year and add beauty to any garden. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Ovatus—One of the most showy hardy plants when in full bloom. Flower stems two feet or more in height, carrying a mass of its novel flowers. On first opening, its flowers are blue, afterward changing to purple; two lipped with the lower lip bearded. Foliage bright shiny green. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PHLOX—A most useful perennial in many beautiful colors, white, red, pink, purple. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PINKS, Hardy—An old-time favorite in best varieties. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Paeonia Officinalis.

PAEONIA, Officinalis—Especially valuable on account of early flowering; red, white and pink flowers. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PLATYCODON, Grandiflorum (Chinese Bell Flower)—Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid growing plant, will do well in any ordinary garden soil. Perfectly hardy, making a dense branching bush two to three feet high. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

PRIMULA, Veris (English Cowslip). 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—An old favorite, with bright yellow flowers. 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM, Hybridum—A hardy perennial; flowers are somewhat like an aster and range in color from pure white to deep purple; blooms in June. 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow—A beautiful double yellow flower; blooms from early summer until late fall. 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

SPIREA—Herbaceous varieties. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

STOKESIA, Cyanea (Corn Flower Aster)—A grand large flowered hardy perennial that is certain to become a favorite. Grows 18 to 24 inches high and is covered with Centaurea-like flowers of a beautiful lavender blue shade, and often four to five inches across. Blooms appear in July and continue freely until late in October. Of easiest possible culture, flourishing wherever given an open sunny exposure. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

T. E. Steele, Palmyra, N. J.

DEAR SIR—The trees have arrived and are very satisfactory.

Yours truly,

PHILADELPHIA, April 8th, 1904.

MRS JOHN LAMBERT.

ROSES.



Margaret Dickson.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Bon Silene—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; bright rich rose-crimson; good for house or outdoor culture.

Clothilde Soupert—French; white deepening to rose at center; a very free flowerer.

Duke of Albany—Vivid crimson when first opening, becoming darker as the flowers expand, and developing a beautiful shading of velvety black; very large and full.

Earl of Dufferin—Rich velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed, delightfully fragrant; one of the finest dark roses; a vigorous grower.

Hermosa—One of the most desirable pink sorts for bedding.

John Hopper—A standard sort; bright rose with carmine center, large and full; a profuse bloomer.

Maman Cochet—Bears a profusion of deep rose-pink flowers, very double, on long, stiff stems.

Marie Van Houtte—A lovely variety; soft, creamy white, shaded with rose and pale yellow; exquisitely scented.

Queen's Scarlet—Rich velvety scarlet; constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy.

Safrano—Saffron yellow; well adapted for outside use; very fragrant; quick, constant bloomer.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—Rich flesh color, beautifully formed—a perfect rose.

Price, any of the above, 2 years old, 35c.; \$3.50 per dozen.

BEST HARDY BEDDING ROSES.

American Beauty (Long-stemmed)—Deep crimson bloom; rich foliage, deeply serrulated; very fragrant; good forcer.

Anna de Diesbach—Clear bright carmine; very large, finely shaped, full and very sweetly scented.

Baron Bonstettin—Dark red, nearly black, very large flower and strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild—Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, distinct and beautiful; an excellent exhibition variety.

Coquette des Alps—White, center shaded rose; very hardy with large bold flowers.

General Jacqueminot—Scarlet-crimson, very rich and velvety; exceedingly handsome.

Jules Margottin—Bright carmine; cup-shaped flowers; very fragrant.

La France—Delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink; very full, of fine form, a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, surpassed by none in delicacy of its coloring.

Margaret Dickson—White, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals, good form and handsome foliage.

Paul Neyron—Dark rose of fine shape and habit; large rose-colored sort.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet.

Ulrich Brunner—Bright cerise rose; magnificent petals, large and full flowers.

Price of above, except where noted, two years old, 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.



Japan Rose.

Rosa rugosa (Japanese Sweetbrier)—A perfectly hardy, erect, bushy grower, of handsome, compact form. It has elegant, broad, shining green foliage and continuous clusters of showy red or white single flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits of large size and very attractive. Makes a beautiful ornamental hedge. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—The fastest growing and hardest climbing variety offered. Often this sort will make new shoots in one season eight to twelve feet. Flowers are of the brightest crimson, borne in clusters, and retain their color untarnished for two or three weeks. Although used mostly for outdoor work, is adapted for pot culture, and can be flowered for Easter decoration. One-year old, by mail postpaid, 20c.; two-year old, 35c.; extra strong, 50c.



Dorothy Perkins

A few buds and blossoms. (About one-third size.)

Dorothy Perkins—Not since the advent of the Crimson Rambler has a rose of that character attracted so much attention and admiration as this remarkably STRONG, VIGOROUS, FREE-FLOWERING, FRAGRANT rambling rose. The individual flowers are larger than Crimson Rambler, borne in clusters of twenty to thirty, are very double and deliciously SWEET SCENTED, a characteristic not possessed by other roses of this class. The buds are remarkably pretty, being quite pointed, rendering them exquisite for the button-hole. The color is a most beautiful CLEAR SHELL-PINK, and holds a long time without fading. In vigor of growth it cannot be equalled, making in a single season strong shoots often ten to twelve feet in height, rendering it a fitting companion to the Crimson Rambler. Price, one-year old, postpaid, 25c. each; two-year old, 40c. each.

The New Rose Baby Rambler (The Everblooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler)—Levavasseur & Sons, Orleans, France, the originators, say: "This great novelty originated in our nurseries, and is a crossing of Crimson Rambler and Glorie des Polyanthus. It preserves the prolific flowering quality of the latter, but with the color of the Crimson Rambler (clear brilliant ruby rose). It can then be called a perpetual dwarf Crimson Rambler. The bush is very vigorous, absolutely hardy. Reaches the height of twenty-four to thirty inches. The foliage is of a fine polished dark green, and is never attacked by insects or fungus. It blooms in clusters and is very CONTINUOUS BLOOMING. The time of blooming of the first umbel is

not ended when the adjacent branches are ready to open with a considerable number of flowers, so that the PERIOD OF BLOOMING IS NOT INTERRUPTED UNTIL THE FIRST HARD FROST, that is in November. We have counted as many as 120 flowers on a single panicle. This rose will be very popular on account of the formation of the clumps, being covered with flowers the whole summer, and will be especially valuable for culture in pots. Having long studied this plant, it is with confidence that we recommend it to our trade, for all those who wish to try it will have full and entire satisfaction with it." Strong two-year old plants, 75c. each; one-year old plants, 40c. each.

Yellow Rambler—A good hardy sort; strong, vigorous climber; blooms borne in immense clusters of dark, rich, coppery-yellow, sometimes inclined to be creamy, and of great fragrance. Two-year old, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.



Baby Rambler.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

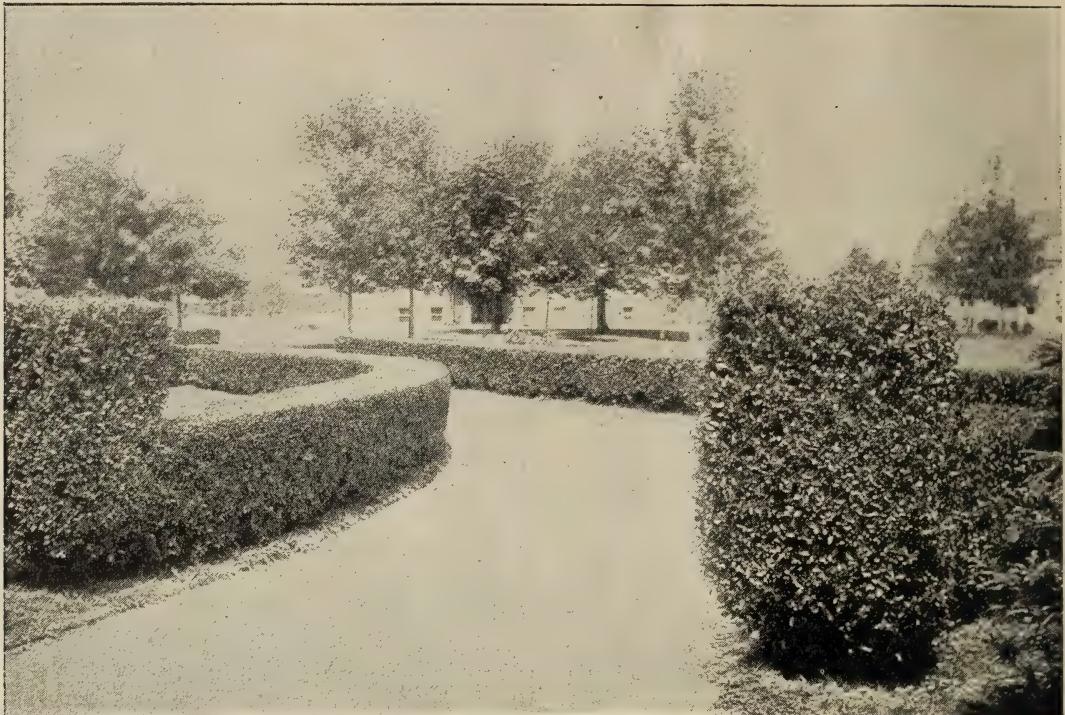
Cumberland Belle—A new climbing moss rose. In color it presents a bright silvery-rose of a most attractive hue. The buds are prettily mossed and exquisitely fragrant.

Gem of the Prairies—Red, occasionally blotched with white; a supposed cross between *Queen of the Prairies* and *Madame Laffay*. Large, flat flowers; the only variety in the class which is fragrant.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright rosy-red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated.

Setigera (The Michigan, or Prairie Rose)—Now that single roses are so popular, this variety will be much sought after. It is a climber, and when trained over a veranda makes a beautiful display. Large, single flowers, of a deep rose color.

Price, any one of the above five, two years old, 35c. each.



Specimen of a California Privet Hedge.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Beautify Your Surroundings! Remove the unsightly fence; enhance the value of your property by planting a **California Privet Hedge**, the most remarkable, desirable and popular ornamental hedge-plant in existence. It is recognized as the ideal hedge-plant, thriving in all soils, situations and under all conditions, in lowland or upland, in sun or in shade, under the drip of trees, in poor soil almost as well as in rich. The smoke of factories or railroads does not affect it, consequently it is doubly valuable. **Especially adapted to seashore planting**, where it luxuriates and grows in all its vigor, the salt air giving the foliage a vivid green coloring. Many handsome hedges of Privet, pruned in various forms, may be seen along the coast from Cape May to Newport.

The plant is a **remarkably vigorous grower**, compact and regular in form, with a beautiful shade of green, glossy, wax-like foliage, which it retains throughout the season and well into the winter; and in sheltered locations **is almost an evergreen**, the new leaves putting forth as the old ones fall.

The value of California Privet as a hedge-plant cannot be over estimated; no plant excels it. It is beyond a doubt the best plant for the purpose ever brought to public notice.

The plant is **perfectly hardy, easily transplanted** and of **very easy culture**, growing more beautiful as it grows older. A plant admirably adapted for division lines, as it may be kept shorn to any desired height or width; the more it is pruned the better it appears and the better hedge will be formed.

A hedge of California Privet is decidedly **more ornamental** and in many ways more desirable than the ordinary fence, which is a constant expense. The hedge requires no repairing, no painting, in fact no expense whatever, and is more impenetrable at two years after planting than the ordinary fence. **When once planted it stands for a life-time**, making a lasting monument to the memory of him who plants.

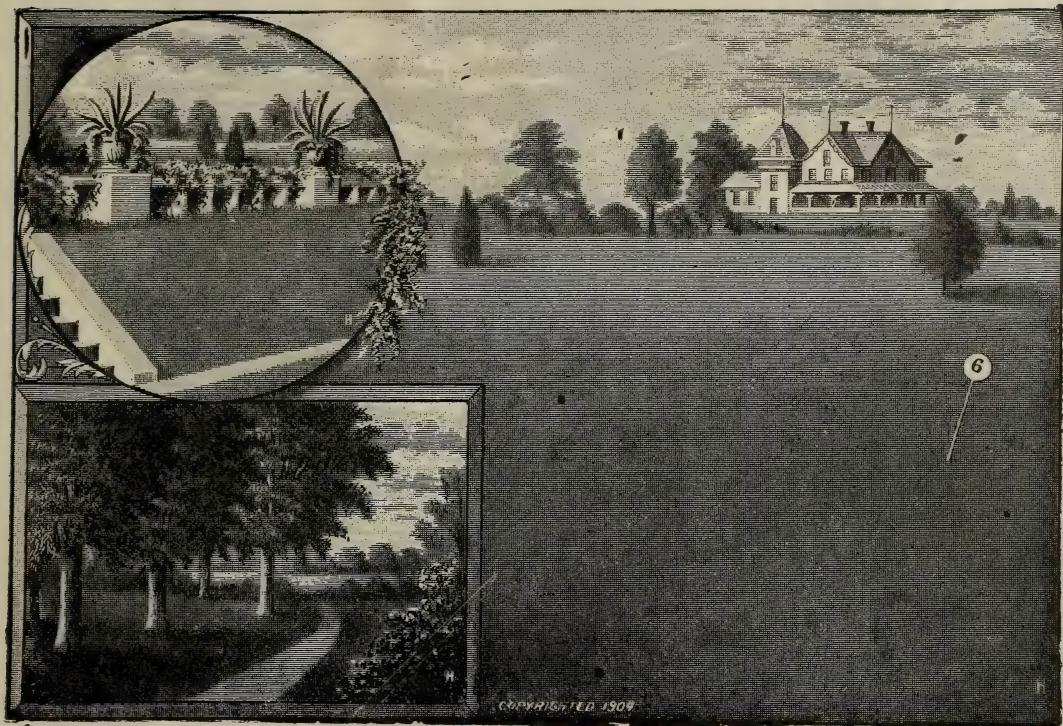
It never grows dull, but retains its beautiful glossy green foliage throughout the season. Many plants are set out as single specimens and in groups upon the lawn. It blooms in June, producing panicles of small, white, lilac-like flowers.

Pruning may be done at any season of the year, and without the slightest injury to the plant. Constant pruning stimulates a strong, compact growth, and a perfect, low-branched hedge may be had the second season after planting.

The plants I offer have been grown a good distance apart in the rows, were cut back to the ground one year after planting, are stocky, **well branched**, and a very superior lot, and should not be compared with the tall, spindly things usually offered.

PRICES:—12 to 18 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000. 18 to 24 inches, 3.50 per 100; 30.00 per 1000. 3 to 4 ft., 6.00 per 100; 50.00 per 1000.

Hedges skillfully planted by the lineal yard and growth guaranteed, at moderate prices. Write for estimate.



STEELE'S PERFECT LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

Upon no one thing does so much depend in making beautiful home grounds, as upon a good lawn, for without that velvety green carpet, no place however lavishly planned or grandly built looks finished.

The real lover of nature and the beautiful need never be disappointed if care is used in the selection of his grass seed.

To obtain a good Lawn Grass Mixture it is necessary that the best possible seed of fine grasses be used in the combination, embracing such varieties as are of neat, close growth, extreme hardiness and adapted to produce a quick, permanent sod. Judicious selection of seed, knowledge of the habits, vigor, quality and hardiness of varieties used in the mixture can only be gained by thorough and practical tests under different climatic and soil conditions. After more than twenty years experience in lawn making with the use of various kinds of seed, much of which could not be depended upon to produce the desired effect, I determined to prepare, and offer for sale a mixture that could be relied upon, and procured only the choicest recleaned seed, as free from chaff and weed seeds as improved machinery could make it, and was rewarded in obtaining a mixture superior to any I had ever used, and succeeding on a great variety of soils; and I attribute this to the fact that only the choicer and heavier grades of grass seed were used in the mixture. I therefore offer with the greatest confidence, a Grass Seed Mixture composed of a thoroughly balanced combination of various native and foreign fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that will flourish under varied soil and climatic conditions, and as nearly perfect as a Lawn Grass Mixture can be made, and which may be depended upon to produce a beautiful, compact, evergreen sod that will resist tramping and hard usage, and at the same time present that handsome velvety appearance. A mixture equal in every respect to any on the market, and may well be termed a **Perfect Lawn Grass Mixture**. Nothing better can be had at any price. From lovers of a beautiful lawn I solicit a trial order, feeling sure they will be pleased with the result.

PRICE.

Quart 25c.; Two Quarts 45c.; Five Quarts for \$1.00 postpaid; Peck \$1.25; Bushel (20 lbs.) \$4.00 by express or freight, not paid.

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LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

To obtain desirable and most pleasing results in ornamental tree planting, one should have a knowledge of the character and habits of trees and plants, and be able to picture in your mind the appearance of the work when completed, and what the result will be in after years when trees have attained maturity. A few suggestions as to the arrangement may be of value to the prospective planter, and from those wishing to improve old estates, or lay out new grounds, and not having personal experience as to the best methods, I invite correspondence.

Plans, specifications, and estimates will be cheerfully furnished, and the work of planting skillfully executed.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Number Required to the Acre.

FRUIT TREES.

	Distance Apart	No. per Acre
Apples.....	30 feet	50
Pears, Standard: Cherries.....	20 "	108
Plums, Peaches and Apricots.....	16 "	170
Pears, Dwarf; Quinces.....	12 "	300
Rocky Mountain Cherries, Dwarf.....	12 "	300

NUT TREES FOR FRUITING.

	Distance Apart	No. per Acre
Chestnuts—American and Spanish.....	40 feet	28
" Japan.....	25 "	70
Walnuts—Persian.....	40 "	28
" Japan.....	30 "	50
Pecans, Shellbarks and Butternuts.....	40 "	28
Almonds—Hard and Soft Shell.....	16 "	170
Filberts and Chinquapins.....	10 "	435

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants Apart	No. per Acre
Grapes.....	10 feet	8 feet	544
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 "	4 "	2,725
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	7 "	3 "	2,074
Strawberries.....	4 "	1½ "	7,260
Asparagus.....	5 "	2 "	4,386
Rhubarb.....	4 "	4 "	2,725



The Auto-Spray

(Patented in the United States and Canada.)

A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer.

The Climax of all Sprayers; combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price and ease in carrying and operating.

Nothing but Galvanized Steel and Solid Brass or Copper used with 4-ply rubber hose—nothing to rust or corrode.

Safety Valves furnished on all machines.

DIRECTIONS.

Fill the reservoir not more than two-thirds full with the solution ready for spraying, insert the air pump at the end of the can, and all is ready for the operation. The sprayer being carried by the shoulder strap leaves both hands of the person operating nothing to do but direct the spray. The spray can be made to flow faster or slower by merely turning the cock of the spraying nozzle, and will throw either a cloud-like shower or a solid stream.

What this Automatic Sprayer Will Do.

Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine

minutes. This means that the sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter acre of potatoes.

A BOY CAN DO A MAN'S WORK.—The sprayer is light and being carried by a shoulder strap a boy can carry it with ease, and can cover ten times more area in a day than can be covered with the old style sprayers, which require the operator to be constantly pumping in order to do the spraying.

WARRANTY.—I warrant every spraying machine to be perfect and to give satisfaction; and every defect in material or workmanship will be immediately corrected by replacing the part free of charge to the customer. This offer is not made and could not be made by any other manufacturer.

Why You Should Use the Auto-Spray.

BECAUSE a boy can operate them.

BECAUSE they will cover ten times more area in a day than any force pump which requires the operator to be constantly pumping.

BECAUSE they save material.

BECAUSE they will save their cost in a few days' use, figuring a man's time at \$1 00 per day.

BECAUSE when in use there is no slopping or waste, and no danger of getting a splash in the face with some poisonous mixture, as is the case with the old style sprayer.

BECAUSE they are warranted.

BECAUSE they are the only machines shipped on approval.

BECAUSE they are superior in construction, material and workmanship.

BECAUSE they have been triumphant in every contest with other machines.

PRICES.

"Auto-Spray No. 1," Brass Tank (this is recommended).....	\$6.50
"Auto-Spray No. 1," Galvanized Steel Tank.....	5.00

EXTRAS.

Extension Pipes, two-foot lengths, Galvanized Steel, Brass Ends	\$.30
Extension Pipes, two-foot lengths, Solid Brass35



MR. even Metcalf,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your esteemed favor to hand, and I take pleasure in mailing
you a copy of my latest catalogue, and shall be glad to have an order
which will be filled promptly and with first class stock. Let me know
what sort of Chestnut scions you wish and I will make you a special
price. Must know soon what is wanted, as it is time they were cut.

Yours truly,

J. E. Steele

Palmira, N.Y. Feb. 28th 1908

Bell Telephone

Lawn Grass Seed

DECIDUOUS & EVERGREEN TREES
SHRUBS & VINES
HARDY FLOWERING PLANTS
HERBACEOUS PLANTS & ROSES
FRUIT AND NUT TREES
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

2008-09

THE NEW REPORTS.

